

The College Anniversary.

ment, Tuesday, Oct. 23.
GRAND PARADE, 11 O'CLOCK.

The procession will consist of the Chequamegon Band, Co. H, 4th Regiment, Ypsilanti City Band, Co. A, 1st Regiment, faculty and students, and citizens, who will escort the Governor, Senator Palmer, General Alger, Postmaster General Dickson, and other guests, from the train to the College, where they will be welcomed by Mayor Barnard.

COCKENMENT EXERCISES, 2 O'CLOCK.

Overture,..... Chequamegon Orchestra.
Invocation..... Rev. J. L. Cheney, Ph. D.
Selection—"Memory's Refrain,"..... F. H. Pease.
Misses Latson and Barnard, Messrs. Pease and Spaulding.

Salutation..... Durand W. Spring.
Mission of the Business College,

Prof. J. C. McClenahan, The Orchestra
Selection, The Orchestra
Valedictory, Violetta M. Riggs
Presentation of Diplomas, Gov. C. G. Rice
Address to the Graduates, Senator T. W. Palmer
Selection, "The Clang of the Hammer," Christian
Evening Program, 7:30 o'clock
Reception in honor of Guests from abroad.
Committee—P. R. Cleary, Jesse M. Rogers, J. C.
McClenahan, Mrs. J. C. McClenahan, B. F. Bailey
Mrs. B. F. Bailey
Music—Instrumental, The Chequequeque
Orchestra, Ann Arbor
Vocal, Under the direction of Mr. Marshall J. Peabody
BANQUET, 8:30 o'clock
Sentiments, Responses, Music.
The Natural Relationship of Educational

Institutions, Prin. J. M. B. S. H.
The Business College—Who should be its patron
Hon. Chas. R. Whitman.
Selection—"The Owl and the Pussy Cat,"
Ingraham.
Business Courtesy, Hon. R. A. Alge.
Character in Business, Supt. R. W. Putna.
Selection—"I Naviganti," Randegge.
Business in State and National Affairs,
Gov. C. G. Lu.
Success in Business—The essential elements
which lead to it, Hon. E. F. Allen.
Selection—Oht that we too were Mayors, Smith.
Commerce, Hon. Don. M. Dickinson.
whom we hope to have present.

Jas. Kearns to Wm. Curlett, Dexter village, \$80.
 Elliott M. Southard to Mack & Schmidt, Ann Arbor city, \$250.
 Wm. E. Wessels to John Beissel, Chelsea village, 123.
 Harvey C. Clements to Jacob Deckart, [Dexter] village, \$1.
 Mary Clements to Ann C. Deckert, Dexter village, \$105.
 Chas Bucklin by heirs to C. J. Barlow, Ypsilanti city, \$300.
 Josiah Robbins to Nancy Ann Robbins, August 15, 1850.
 John S. Jennes by exr to John C. Hochstadt, Ypsilanti city, \$370.
 John C. Hochstadt to Ypsilanti City, \$130.

Lyman D. Norris to Daniel L. Quirk, Ypsilanti, \$300.
Lyman D. Norris to Daniel L. Quirk, Ypsilanti, \$100.
Daniel L. Quirk to Chas. King, Ypsilanti city, \$250.
Eugene A. Reynolds to E. E. Stuart, York, \$300.
Wm. Rheinfrank to J. G. Hertler et al., Saleville, \$300.
J. G. Hertler et al. to J. M. Gross et al., Saleville, \$350.
Sarah A. Palmer to Mary A. Palmer, York, \$700.
Same to same, \$100.
Same to same, \$500.
Barnes Laundry to Harvey Whiting, York, \$50.
M. Amanda Hall to Wm. Hall, Ann Arbor street, \$150.

Stetson, D. Allen to Ellen F. Allen, Ann Arbor
 \$250.00.
 Hudson T. Morton to Wm. C. Hiller, Ann Arbor
 \$300.
 O. L. Matthews to Isaac N. Aldrich, Ann Arbor
 \$140.00.
 Hannah L. Hayton to Peter Miller, Ypsilanti
 \$500.
 F. Hinckley to Clara J. Read, Augusta, \$300.
 Samuel G. Miller to C. and C. Cornwall, deced-
 of Supreme Court.
 Catharine Krause to Louis F. Zells, Ann Arbor
 \$450.
 Ann Arbor Improvement Co. to Mack & Schmidt
 Ann Arbor, \$75.
 Sarah Ellsworth to G. & J. Hangsterfer, Ann

rbor city, \$425.
 Wm. G. Tibbals to Mary S. Tibbals, Ann Arbor
 city, \$100.
 John Koch to John Geo. Koch, sr., Ann Arbor
 city, \$1800.
 Carrie A. Blackmer to Chas. B. and M. E. Isbell
 Pittsfield, \$1500.
 Ansel A. Holcomb by Probate Court to M. L.
 E. Holcomb, York, decree of assignment.
 Edward S. Chase to Abraham Shear, Salem, \$400.
 Abraham Shear to Cong. Church, Salem, \$680.
 Jesse E. Fletcher to Henry Harmon, Milan, \$43.
 Angelina Matthews to St. Andrews Church, Ann
 Arbor city, \$1000.
 Josiah Robbins to Jennie Bariger, Augusta, \$400.

Perhaps there is no place in Chicago where an hour can be more profitably spent than at the Panorama of the Battle of Gettysburg, the fame of which has spread all over the West. From early morn untill nearly midnight visitors go in and linger as they gaze at the landscape spread out before them, and then examine the detail of "battle's magnificently stern array" portrayed with marvelous fidelity and startlingly real. There is no picture in the

poralike this of Gettysburg. No other landscape presents such a sweep of country and no other presents nature arrayed in the garb of summer, with the summer sun producing the innumerable tints and the night and shade that lend to the scene a charm that is wanting in other paintings of this kind.

DR. BENNETT

will be at the Hawkins House, Tuesday, Oct. 9th, and every 4 weeks thereafter. There is a man in all Michigan giving such universal satisfaction as he in curing chronic troubles. He simply gets them away by his view of treating them and the result so.

"Cause removed, symptoms cannot remain." Asthma, hay-fever, dyspepsia, head and backaches, he fails not on one. Piles, fistulas, no matter what complication, he gets them well without knife, signature, or cautery. Go and see him this time.

Local Excursion for September.

Art Loan Exhibition at Detroit, Sept. 10 to November 15. Tickets will be sold on Thursday of each week until November 15, good returning on following day at or before for round trip with 25 cents added for ticket of admission.

Bradley is still selling 50c. tea for 25 ct
per lb.

Bradley will sell you a 75 cent tea for
50 cents.

"Talk about infant industries," said Mr. Barkin. "Eating seems to be the leading industry of my infant."—*Harper's Bazar.*

The man with lantern jaws and a brilliant nose ought to be able to get along pretty comfortably on a dark night.—*Burlington Free Press.*

Girl (at dramatic agency recently)—I want to get a position in a chorus, if possible. Agent—What is your voice? Girl—Soprano.—*Exchange.*

Mrs. Richesse—Are you going to Europe this summer, Mrs. Bullion? Mrs. Bullion—No, indeed; I can't afford it. Besides, my cook is going.—*Time.*

Many of the large summer hotels are mere tinder boxes. Perhaps this is why so many matches are made at our large summer hotels.—*Harper's Bazar.*

One of Phil Armour's men can kill 4,000 hogs in a single day. That man should travel; the country at large needs his services.—*Murtha's Vineyard Herald.*

"I am so glad your sister enjoyed her visit to us, Mr. Smith." "O, well, you know, she is the sort of a girl who can enjoy herself anywhere, you know."—*Life.*

Little girl—What's the matter, little boy? Little boy—I'm crying because my mamma has just gone to heaven. Little girl—O, but p'aps she hasn't.—*Time.*

Talmage says there are 300,000,000 of Christians on the earth. Many fallen men and women trying to rise would hardly believe there are so many.—*Texas Siftings.*

Flattery is the worst of insults, but there are mightier few people in this world who are keen enough to know when anybody is insulting them.—*Somerville Journal.*

Talk about your cigarette smoking! Here's a man over in Connecticut, who has just died, that smoked over 2,000 herrings a day. It was his business.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

First Mormon missionary—How did you leave Baxter County, Smith; by rail? Second Mormon missionary—Yes, fence rail. And I can smell the tar yet.—*Burlington Free Press.*

"I suffer dreadfully from ennui, doctor," said Mr. Bohre. "Do you still retain your old habit of talking to yourself sir?" queried the physician, innocently.—*Harper's Bazar.*

Smith—Now, there's Jones. He's one of the oddest men I ever knew. Brown—That explains it. I've been trying a year to get even with him and failed.—*Benjamin's Republican.*

Robinson—How about that note I hold of yours, Brown? I've had it so long that whiskers are beginning to grow on it. Brown—Why don't you get it shaved, then?—*Scranton Truth.*

Collector (on his tenth visit)—Look a-here; how many more times do you want me to call with this little account? Bill Overdue—Why, man, I don't care if you never call again.—*Life.*

A sign before a New York office reads: "Women treated for ugliness." If somebody would treat men for ugliness there would be a wild rush for the bar without a moment's delay.—*Lincoln Journal.*

Wife (carelessly)—What's that fire alarm ringing for? Husband (freshly)—For a fire, of course. Wife (calmly)—Well, what do you suppose it was with a fire such a day as this?—*Washington Critic.*

He—"I saw Miss Dash the other day. She is a charming young lady." She—"O, yes; charming and young. You nunny; she's just my age." "The dence she is! But she doesn't look it."—*Texas Siftings.*

A bookkeeper who climbed the Vendome Column in Paris recently declines to try it again until an elevator is put in. He says it is the hardest column to foot up he ever came across.—*Harper's Bazar.*

She (in the Immorist's sanctum)—This enormous camp-bell, here? Mr. Jokem—Why have you labeled "The Chestnut Burr"? Jokem—Because I open it to find out what not to write.—*Judge.*

The relative difference in magnitude between the West and East is shown by the fact that the Western man raises corn by the acre, while the Eastern man, as a rule, raises them by the foot.—*Harper's Bazar.*

Woman (to tramp)—I s'pose you find your life pleasant and inexpensive? Tramp—Well, it's pleasant enough, ma'am; but it makes me sick sometimes when I get to thinking of the wear and tear.—*Epoch.*

Minister (who has just driven his horse to a wedding in the country)—Can I hitch out here? Prospective bridegroom—Wall, no. Guess you and the folks'd rather have the hitchin' done in the house.—*Time.*

McShane—O! don't know phwat this country is comin' to, indade O! don't! Timm farmers is runnin' tings all their own way. Morgenstern—Dot vas just so. Ein natif American don't haf no chance, and it's—*Time.*

It makes a vast difference with ourselves, as well as with our impressions of the world, whether we are thankful for the roses we find on thorns or complain about the thorns we find among roses.—*Hartford Religious Herald.*

Lawyer (to prisoner)—You look as if at one time you might have been a respectable member of the community. Prisoner—Yes, sir; but appearances are often deceptive. I practiced law until whisky knocked me out.—*Epoch.*

"Yes, boys," said the retired naval officer, as he returned his glass to the bar, "the navy is improving. For instance, there is not so much drunkenness now as there was when I was in it." "No, indeed!" shouted the boys.—*Life.*

Miss Sadie (to obsequious attendant at dinner)—So you are one of the student waiters, sir. I trust you will accept this (tendering coin) in the spirit in which it is offered. McGooligan—Indade, I will, an' long loife to yez, miss.—*Time.*

Countryman (looking over copy of Esop's fables)—What's the price of this book, mister? Dealer—Fifty cents. Do you want a copy? Countryman—No; the fellow what wrote it has stole most of his ideas from the newspapers.—*Epoch.*

Woman (to tired tramp, who is resting at the gate)—If you'll come round to the back door I'll give you a piece of pie. Tired tramp—Thanks, ma'am, not any; you gave me a piece of pie when I passed through this section last summer.—*Epoch.*

FOR THE LADIES.

The Practical Girl—A Mutual Error—Notes, Etc.

A Legend of the Forget-me-not.

When, Eden's bowers compelled to leave
By man's sad fall,
Fairer of woman's mate, Eve,
Mother of all,
Whose tresses floated, unconfined,
Of hue so bright
That when she passed, the light
A trailing light,
E'en as the golden track of light,
When shoots afar
Across the azure track of light,
The falling star;
Whose voice was of the low sweet sound
Of angel wings,
Or midnight zephyrs breathing 'round
Aeolian strings,

Wept her farewell o'er vine and tree:
Dear Eden home, forget-me-not!
Though for my sake the eyes must close,
All beauty fade;
Yet to live to me a blossom sweet,
And let it be a token met
Of Eden's beauty, and the eyes must close,
Unsinning stray.

Close by the eastern gate there grew,
With fallen tears of last night's dew
Still sprinkled o'er its petals blue,
A tiny flower.
Her trembling hand the plant upreared,
And from its sheltered place she bore
This sweet remembrance o'er her
Of Eden's bower.

In foreign soil its roots were set;
With sorrow's tears the leaves wet;
Yet never could its heart forget
The home it knew,
Where first by God's own hand upreared,
These eyes of sweet blue appeared,
Nor chilling frost, nor autumn feared,
In Eden grew.

Though age on age has passed away;
Yet light of Eden's blissful day,
Or her who bore the bloom astray,
It never forgot.
And we, her children, from those eyes
See naneness, yearning thoughts arise;
And call this world of Paradise.
Forget-me-not.
—COLE A. MATSON.

The Practical Girl.

The practical girl sees no visions,
dreams no dreams, writes Dorothy
Doolittle, in *Evening Wisconsin*. She
never "dreamed that life was beauty,"
and "woke and found that life was
duty."

No rose hue of fancy, no misty
jaundiced tint of discontent, no misty
pearl of childish trust ever blinded
her eyes—she accepted the world ex-
actly as it is. What the Puritan was
from religious conviction, she is by
nature, she admits the existence of
aesthetics, but deprecates it—admits
a fact that she despises as a belief.

Her mind is as much too narrow as
the romantic's is as much too disten-
sive; her earnestness approaches big-
otry. "He jests at scars who never
saw a wound," and she who scoffs at
the (to her) useless pursuits and mean-
ingless occupations of others exhibits
the same brutal insensibility. She
has but one idea—utilitarianism; one
religion—work. With Carlyle she can
say: "Blessed is he who has found his
work; let him ask no other blessed-
ness. He has a work, a life purpose;
he has found it and will follow it.

How as a free flowing channel dug
and torn by noble force through the
sour mud swamp of one's existence,
like an ever deepening river, there it
runs and flows; draining off the sour,
festering water from the root of the
remotest grass blade; making instead
of pestilential swamp a green, fruitful
meadow with its clear flowing stream.

Labor is life; from the inmost heart
of the worker rises his God-given
force, the sacred celestial life essence
breathed into him by Almighty God.
Work is religion; and whatsoever
is not religion may go and dwell
among the Brahmas, or spinning der-
vishes, or where it will, for with me
it shall have no harbor." But she would
arrogate to herself the designation of
that work.

She isn't much of a reader—"she
hasn't time"—she isn't a brilliant con-
versationalist nor does she possess
many accomplishments; such things
are useless in the eyes of a utilitarian,
and with the zeal of a bigot, she con-
demns what she will not understand.
Not for her is the hidden meaning of
the poet, the allegory on canvas—not
for her does nature whisper secrets,
nor to her do the wild birds sing, nor
for her do the flowers bloom. She
"hasn't a particle of romance in her
composition"—convicted out of her
own mouth. She is sincere and ener-
getic; whatever she undertakes is done
with thoroughness and dispatch—no
temptation is strong enough to lure
her from her task. A sure hand and a
quick eye, she is always to be relied
upon in an emergency. She has not
the genius of an inventor, but give her
an insight into its workings, and she
will demonstrate in a minute their
practicability or impracticability; she
it is who gives to the concerns of this
world their system, who brings order
out of chaos, who completes the plan-
ned or partly finished work of her less
persevering sisters, who is a check to
the impulsive, who is saved from
blunders by her sound common sense,
and who is, oh, so hopelessly dull. She
does a great deal of good in the world,
in fact we couldn't do without her,
but nevertheless she isn't a very en-
tertaining companion.

Actual Error.

An engraver in this city, who has
his workshop at the top of a very high
building, advertised for an assistant a
few days ago, says the *Pittsburg Dis-*
patch. He had some answers by mail,
and one of them was written in a
pretty feminine hand and signed with
a still prettier feminine name. In every
case he replied, saying that a personal
interview would be most satisfactory;
if that was impossible the applicant
had better forward some samples of
work, testimonials, etc.

Yesterday the engraver was hard at
work when he heard the elevator bump
up at the top of the shaft, and a moment
later there came a knock at the door.
The engraver looked up and saw
through the glass window of the door
a lady.

"That's the fair engraver," said he
to himself as he stepped to the door
and gallantly ushered the lady in.

She was of a pleasant countenance
and was dressed stylishly, and the be-
witching spring bonnet she wore daz-
zled the engraver's eyes. A small
boy accompanied her.

"A very discreet young person, evi-
dently," inwardly remarked the en-
graver as his eyes fell on the boy.

"Will you take a seat, ma'am," said
he, aloud, wiping the zinc shavings
of the clearest chair in the shop.

The lady took the seat offered to her,
and remarked that it was very warm

Then she glanced at the big camera
which hung like an infernal machine
across the room and said: "I thought I
would bring Teddy with me this after-
noon—it's such a fine day!"

"Oh, that's quite right," interrupted
the engraver warmly. "I appreciate
your feelings!"

The young lady looked a little sur-
prised, but continued quietly: "I don't
care so much about myself, but
mamma wants Teddy taken."

It was now the engraver's turn to
be puzzled, but for fear of making a
blunder he said nothing, and the young
lady went on, "Are you very busy to-
day?"

"Not too busy to talk business with
you," replied the engraver. "Have you
any experience in this business?"

She reddened slightly as she said:
"I have been taken twice before, and
they tell me I make a beautiful pic-
ture."

"That's just what I want," enthusi-
astically rejoined the engraver. "Give
me first-class work and I'll pay for it."
"What are your terms, sir?"

"If you can do the work \$30 a week
and more than that," said the en-
graver.

"Oh, that's too high!" exclaimed the
lady. "Why that's awful! Only paid
\$3 a dozen where I had the last taken!"

"What do you mean by \$3 a dozen?"
asked the engraver, pushing back his
hair and pinching himself to see if he
was awake.

"What I mean, sir," replied the la-
dy sternly, "is that I don't propose to
pay any photographer \$30 for taking
my picture; no, nor Teddy's neither!"

"I'm not a photographer!"
"What are you then?"

It took the engraver a journey down
in the elevator and more honeyed
words than he has used for years to
persuade the fair guardian of Teddy
that he didn't mean to insult her, and
that she had mistaken his sign, "Pho-
to engraving," in the doorway of the
building for the shingle of a photo-
grapher.

Gambling in Tulips.

"Do you know that speculation in
tulips was once as much of a mania as
gambling in oil?" asked a venerable
gardener of a reporter.

"Many a fortune has been made and
sunk in tulips," he said. "Talk about
your buckshot gambling. It isn't a
marker to the way the tulip market
once influenced the commercial world."

"The tulip," he continued, "origi-
nally an Oriental flower, was exported
from Persia to Italy in 1577, and soon
became popular throughout Europe."

In 1634 the tulip mania broke out in
Holland, and records are kept in some
of the old families where their ances-
tors paid fabulous sums for rare
species. One bulb known as the "Sem-
per Augustus" is said to have been
purchased, after a great deal of wire-
pulling, for \$2,000 and a carriage and
team of valuable horses. Another
cost its purchaser \$4,800, another \$2,
500, and so on. One wealthy specu-
lator was bankrupted by his operations
in the tulip market by the sudden dis-
covery that a rival dealer had already
secured duplicates of certain rare
bulbs, for which he had paid a fabulous
sum. In the old Dutch Town of Haar-
lem speculation ran so high that the in-
come from it is said to have reached
\$10,000,000 sterling in three years.

Finally the Government interfered
and put a stop to tulip gambling,
which resulted in a business panic and
a wholesale bankruptcy among the
speculators.

"The early Dutch settlers brought
the tulip craze to New York and the
flower has always been more or less
popular here."—*New York Telegram.*

Feminine Notes.

Fannie Fern never wrote a line for
publication until she passed her fortieth
birthday.

Anna Katherine Green, the author
of "The Leavenworth Case," is Mrs.
Rohlf, of Buffalo.

Lottie Gerak, of St. Louis, has been
awarded first honors at the Vienna
Conservatory of Music.

Miss Isabella Darlington, daughter
of the Pennsylvania congressman, has
marked oratorical ability.

Elizabeth Stuart Phelps' first liter-
ary venture was a story written when
she was thirteen years old.

The first prima donna was Mrs.
Coleman, who, in 1656, sang in Sir
William Davenant's "Siege of Rhodes."

Grace Greenwood says that all Paris-
ian women are not frivolous as are pro-
fessed more than all Boston women are pro-
found.

One of the most successful "drum-
mers" traveling from New Orleans is
Mrs. Adele Payne, who represents the
house of Philip Werlein. Her terri-
tory embraces southwestern Louisiana,
and she takes a bookful of orders
every trip.

Miss Alice Louise Pond is the first
lady to receive the degree of bache-
lor of arts from Columbia College.
The first degree awarded a woman
graduate by Columbia was that of
bachelor of letters, given to the late
Miss Hankey, of Staten Island, last
summer.

Mrs. Catherine Crowell, who lately
died in Lancaster County, S. C., at the
age of ninety-nine, was the mother of
sixteen children, the grandmother of
156, the great-grandmother of 212, the
great-great-grandmother of 328, and
the great-great-great-grandmother of
6. She married when she was sixteen,
and most of her descendants followed
her example in this matter.

Miss Mollie Garfield is now Mrs. J.
Stanley Brown, having recently mar-
ried the young gentleman who was her
father's private secretary during his
term of office. Mrs. Garfield's dis-
ciple of the murder of President, is said
to have an income of \$25,000. Her
husband left her \$35,000, Congress
gave her \$40,000, and the popular sub-
scription raised for her just after the
President's death amounted to \$312,
000.

Judge Thurman's daughter, who
lives at Richmond Hill, is a bul-
wer house and had it built to suit her
own ideas. The entire lower floor, ex-
cept the kitchen, is one immense room
which is divided into smaller ones by
large screens. The screens may be
raised and used for partition pur-
poses at the whim of the owner. The
house stands high, and commands a
fine view of the village of America
and the surrounding country.

REST.

Sweet rest, dear rest,
Thou art the best!
Go, children, go in pleasure's quest,
Thou art the best!
I, too, have felt the youthful zest,
That gives those winning pleasures worth.
But somehow as the winters lit,
The things on earth that seem the best,
As in my easy chair I sit,
When glows the fire and lamps are lit
Sweet rest, dear rest,
Then, children, go in pleasure's quest,
I'd rather rest.

Sweet rest, dear rest,
Thou art the best!
From this dear corner by the fire
How faintly sounds the jarring call;
The golden aims of youth's desire—
Time's dimming touch is on them all.
Yet swell my heart with deep content
To find this compensation best.
Along with sense of powers spent,
And falling strength, is sweetly blest
The blessedness of well-earned rest.
Then go, dear friends, pursue your quest,
Leave me to rest.

Sweet rest, dear rest,
Thou art the best!
I'm not how, when life was young
And bright the years before me rolled,
One shadow o'er the future hung—
It seemed so dreadful to grow old.
But now the years are passing fast,
And seems of all my life the best.
I bid my heart dismiss its fears,
I know that life's declining years
Shall bring me peace and sweet repose,
Go, friends, life hath not lost its zest,
Sweet rest is rest.
—JESSE E. STARVETT.

Love's Story.

A modern boudoir, all pearl color
and dead gold paneling, in a fashion-
able house on Rutledge square—a
Sevres jardiniere hung with gilded
chains and filled with fresh flowers
from a Broadway florist—and a house-
maid, pretty enough to correspond
with the rest of the furniture, gliding
around with a Swiss muslin cap and
frilled apron—that was the scene.

Just opposite the plate-glass case-
ment a carriage was starting away from
a stately house—an open barouche, filled
with elegantly dressed ladies
scarcely older than the young girl's
self.

Ignatia Perrine looked wistfully out,
one hand shading the sunshine from
her eyes.

She too was young, she too was beau-
tiful, why, then, was she debarrd from
seeing the world?

But the season allotted to such re-
verie meditation was but brief. The
little housemaid, turning, saw a bold,
bright-faced child standing on tiptoe
to reach the flowers in the china jardi-
niere.

"Oh, take care, Tommy," she called
out. "Don't touch that. Your
mamma has forbidden you."

"I don't care for mamma—she's
gone out! I don't care for you. You're
only a servant," saucily retorted the
child. "I shan't mind you unless I
choose."

But even while the rebellious words
fell from the little fellow's lips, the
delicate ornament lost its balance and
came down with a crash, breaking
into fragments as it fell, and cutting
a deep gash on little Tommy Gran-
ville's cheek.

The child looked pale as he
hurried to lift him up, at the same
time jerking the bell wire violently.

The servants hurried in, confused
and terrified.
"Go for my mistress!" said one.
"Call the doctor!" said another.
"Stop the bleeding or the child will
die!" cried a third.

"There's Dr. Millman's carriage go-
ing by now," said the butler. "He
ain't my mistress' medical man, but
there's no time to lose."

So Dr. Millman was called in.
In a Perrine, an American girl
of French parentage, looked very lovel-
y as she sat on the low sofa in the
bath-room with little Tommy Gran-
ville in her lap. Her large, liquid eyes,
of so deep a hazel to be nearly black,
and face; her cheeks were crimson with
excitement and the silky black hair
caped from the comb, fell in a soft,
dusky cloud over her shoulders.

"Ah!" said the chambermaid, spite-
fully. "I could strike an attitude like
that if I had big eyes and skin like a
painted doll-baby's."

"Hold your tongue, Maggie," said
the cook. Ignatia's thinking of noth-
ing but the child. The trouble
with you is that you judge every one by
yourself."

And the doctor holding a chloroform-
saturated handkerchief to the little
patient's nostrils, was intently watch-
ing his face.

"Do not look so terrified, Mrs. Gran-
ville," he said kindly. "It is only a
flesh cut—a slight scar will be the only
consequence resulting from the
accident."

Ignatia colored deeply—the jetty
fringes of her eyes fell to the crim-
soned cheeks.

"I—I am glad of it, sir," said she;
"but you are mistaken. I am not Mrs.
Granville. I am only Ignatia
Perrine."

"A relative, most probably?"
"No, sir," hesitated Ignatia, "only
a friend."

"Oh, said the doctor, and he went
on with his work in silence, fastening
threads of silver wire through the
child's pale cheek.

"You would make a good surgeon,"
he said, after a few minutes, during
which nobody spoke, "or a nurse.
You bear the ghastly sight well."

Ignatia burst into tears.
"I was very fond of my little Tom-
my, sir," said she, "and I can't endure
to think of his being so disfigured."

It was difficult to tell whether Mrs.
Perrine was most distressed with
the breaking of the imported
jardiniere or the zig-zag wound in
Tommy's cheek when she returned.

"It must have been entirely your
fault in both instances, Ignatia," said
Mrs. Scipio. Such glaring carelessness
I never saw."

"Yes! and that ain't the worst of
it, mem," interposed Maggie, pertly.
"If you could a-see her trying to
pass herself off on the young doctor,
mem, as Mrs. Granville."

"Can I believe my ears?" said Mrs.
Granville, indignantly. "Ignatia Per-
rine, you are discharged at once!"

"I loved Mrs. Granville!" pleaded
the girl.

"I want no discussion," interrupted
the arrogant child of wealth and lux-
ury. "You heard my wages. Here is
your month's wages. Go at once."
When Dr. Millman called in the
evening Tommy was flushed and fever-
ish.

"Ignatia! I want Ignatia!" he kept
wailing out.
"I don't don't you let the young woman
come in!" asked the doctor. "He
should be indulged in his caprices so
far as possible."
"But that as it happens, is among
the impossibilities," retorted Mrs.
Granville, with a toss of her head. "I
discharged the girl two hours ago."
"A pity," said the doctor. "She

seemed an excellent nurse, very well
adapted to the emergency."
When Mr. Granville returned from
his office he was both indignant and
perturbed.

"Who is the young physician?" he
asked. "Why don't you send for Op-
penwell?"

"Because," said Mrs. Granville,
lowering her voice to a whisper, "this
is the same Dr. Millman that Olivia
admires so much."

"Your sister Olivia?"
"Yes. She met him at the Devo-
reux reception. He is not rich, but is
well connected and is rising rapidly in
the world, and he is very attentive to
Olivia."

"Oh," said Mr. Granville, "you
women are such labyrinths of mystery
and maneuvering that one never
knows where to find you. And I sup-
pose Millman—if that's his name—is
as well capable of attending to Tom-
my's case as Dr. Oppenwell."

"Of course," said Mrs. Granville,
with a light laugh. "And I mean to
send for Olivia to nurse the little fel-
low."

"Is Dr. Millman in?"
"By the beard of the prophet," said
Millman, flinging his cigar into the
fire, "it's the voice of the black-eyed
little damsel that was discharged."
Well, my child," rising to greet her
"what is it?"

"I am out of employment, sir," said
Ignatia, with drooping head and vary-
ing color. "You spoke about the
chances of my making a good nurse,
Could you recommend me to some quiet
house, sir, where—"

"Well, no, exactly to a hospital,"
said Dr. Millman. "But I have a
patient, very nervous, very ill,
very trying who just such an at-
tendant as you would make. Are you
willing to attempt it?"

"Oh, yes. I should be thankful for
an opportunity to earn my bread,"
said Ignatia—and once again Doctor
Millman thought how wonderfully
beautiful were the soft, magnetic eyes
shining through grateful tears.

The months glided away—the trees
in Rutledge Square were all afloat,
and still Miss Olivia Sedley lingered in
New York despite the attractions of
Long Branch, Saratoga and Lake
George. Tommy Granville was quite
recovered—but Miss Sedley was not
altogether satisfied.

Three weeks had elapsed without a
visit from the young physician, and
Miss Olivia chose to fancy that the
nervous disorder which gave her an op-
portunity to call for his frequent pre-
sence was worse.

"What shall I do, Louise?" she ques-
tioned her married sister.
"Why, go to his office, of course."

"Would you?"
"Of course," reiterated Mrs. Gran-
ville, laughing. "Faint heart never
wins young doctor, Livy, you
know. I'll go with you."

Various Ailments and Their Remedies

The reason why many people believe cheese to "disagree with them," says an Albany doctor, is that they undertake to eat it, not as a substantial part of their meals, as they do beef and bread and vegetables generally, but because they take it on top of a full meal, as in some way a delicacy or palate ornament. When one has eaten enough any more of anything is apt to "set heavy on the stomach."

Pneumonia, says Dr. Seibert, of New York, is a house disease, originating with diphtheria, and inflammatory rheumatism, in damp, dirty, or unventilated rooms and cellars.

To remove dandruff make a preparation of one ounce of flour of sulphur and one quart of water, agitate the mixture at frequent intervals for a few hours, then pour off the clear liquid, and saturate the head with this every morning. In a few weeks every trace of the dandruff will disappear, and the hair will become soft and glossy.

Cigarettes made of tobacco mixed with an equal portion of crushed leaves of erythroxylon coca, give much relief in asthma, hay fever, and chronic cough. The flavor is quite agreeable, and a very pleasant aroma pervades the room. We know a lady who affirms that she has been cured of her asthma by the use of old smokers who were troubled with "coughs" with satisfactory results. We are in possession of numerous testimonies to its efficacy in cases of chronic bronchitis of old people, difficulty of breathing, and irritative cough, when independent of organic pulmonary trouble. Its sedative action on the larynx is quite remarkable, and it certainly seems to allay spasm.—*Health and Home.*

The Results Came.
"What are you doing here?" asked a policeman of a colored man who had his eye glued to a knot-hole in an alley fence on the Brush farm the other morning.
"Waitin', sah."
"For what?"
"Results."
"What results?"
"Man sent me up to whitewash de kitchen ceiling. Woman said she'd do de job herself an' save fo' bits."
"Well?"
"She mixed de liquid, sah, an' hunted up an' ole brush wid about fo' teen ha'rs in it. Now she's gettin' ready. She's tied an apron over her head, stuck a broom handle into de brush, an' is luggin' de paint into de house. Now de hired gal is puttin' all de ch'rs out doahs."
"Anything else?" asked the officer after a long wait.
"Jist a minute, sah; de results ar' almost heah."

Another minute went by, and then there was a wild yell from the house, followed by a crash, and the man at the knot-hole chuckled:
"Jist like I figgered! De woman appears. Both eyes ar' full of lime, an' when she fell off de chair, she almos' busted every bone in her body. Now de hired gal has come out. Now de woman in de nex' house runs in. Now de victim stobs down on a box an' dey ar' rubbin' her eyes with a rag. Now de hired gal runs into de house to ring up de police an' de fire engines an' de doctors, an'—"

"And What?"
"I'll call again after dinner, an' dey'll welcome me wid hostile arms an' give me fo' bits an' frow in an ole suit of clothes!"—*Detroit Free Press.*

Ninth Ohio Battery.
The Ninth Ohio Independent Battery was organized at Camp Wood, Ohio, Oct. 11, 1861. It was sent to Kentucky, and its first battle was Mill Springs. During the spring following it had some very severe marches and several skirmishes. It assisted to the capture of Cumberland Gap June 19, 1863. In the following autumn the battery received a complete outfit of guns, and a full complement of officers was assigned it. It was attached to the Army of the Cumberland in January, 1863. It was stationed at Nashville, Franklin and other points during the year, and had several hot skirmishes with the rebels. In February, 1864, three-fourths of the men enlisted. In May the battery started with Sherman's forces on the Atlanta campaign, and fought in nearly all the engagements preceding the capture of the city. It then went through with this army to the sea. It returned home by way of Washington, and was mustered out of the service at Cleveland, Ohio, July 25, 1865.

Miss Louisa M. Alcott was buried at Sleepy Hollow last March. The little graveyard is rich with historic ashes. In sleep, as closely neighbored in death as they were in life, Hawthorne, Thoreau, the elder Hoar, and Emerson.

It is all the more beautiful that nature has not been trimmed, and squared, and ornamented, but left severely alone, and it is such a resting place as a poet might select for his last long home.

A cutting apparatus for mowers and reapers has been patented by Mr. John C. Voss, of Bedford, Ind. Combined with a finger bar having a way for the cutter bar is a grooved overlapping portion projected above the way, the cutter bar having a beveled rib on its upper side, with roller bearings between the rib and the overlapping portion of the finger bar, and other novel features.

A pocket book clasp has been patented by Mr. Daniel M. Read, of New York City. A fastening plate is made to go on the body of the pocket book, formed with an open slot and provided with a retaining device for holding the locking stud in the recess, whereby the clasp may conveniently be opened with one hand by a downward and forward movement of the stud plate.

Neglect kills injuries; revenge increases them. A neglected cold increases its injurious effects on the system till consumption finally kills, unless cured by Warner's Log Cabin Cough and Consumption Remedy. It is ye reliable remedy of ye olden time.

Cornell University claims the largest freshman class ever entering an American College. It numbers 400.

In the city of Leeds, England, with a population of over 250,000, not a single laborer or mechanic owns his own home.

A CLAIM TO HUMAN GRATITUDE

Charlotte Corday, the sad-faced, tender-hearted peasant girl of Normandy made great history by one desperate act!

Sicken by the saturnalia of the French revolution, and moved to desperation as Robespierre and Marat were leading the flower of France to the guillotine, she determined that she would put an end to Marat's bloody reign.

Marat had demanded two hundred thousand victims for the guillotine! He proposed to kill off the enemies of the Revolution to make it perpetual!

Horrible thought!
No wonder it fired the blood of this patriotic peasant maid!

Gaining access to his closely guarded quarters by a subterfuge, she found him in his bath, even then inexorable and giving written directions for further slaughter!

He asked her the names of the imperial deputies who had taken refuge in Caen. She told him, and he wrote them down. "That is well! Before a week is over they shall be brought to the guillotine."

At these words, Charlotte drew from her bosom the knife, and plunged it with supernatural force up to the hilt in the heart of Marat.

"Come to me, my dear friend, come to me, cried Marat, and expired under the blow!

In the Corcoran gallery at Washington is a famous painting of Charlotte, represented as behind the prison bars the day before her execution.

It is a thrilling, sad picture, full of sorrow for her suffering country, and unconquerable hate for her country's enemies.

What a lesson is this tragic story! Two hundred, nay, five hundred thousand people would Marat have sacrificed to his unholy passion of power!

Methods are quite as murderous and inexorable as men, and they number their victims by the millions.

The page of history is full of murders by authority and by mistaken ideas! In the practice of medicine alone how many hundreds of millions have been allowed to die and many more killed by unjustifiable bigotry and by bungling!

But the age is bettering. Men and methods are improving. A few years ago it was worth one's professional life to advise or permit the use of a proprietary medicine. To-day there are not two physicians in any town in this country who do not regularly prescribe some form of proprietary remedy!

H. H. Warner, famed all over the world as the discoverer of Warner's safe cure, began hunting up the old remedies of the old Log Cabin days; after long and patient research he succeeded in securing some of the most valuable, among family records, calling them Warner's Log Cabin remedies, the simple preparations of roots, leaves, balsams and herbs which were the successful standbys of our grandmothers. These simple, old-fashioned sarsaparilla, hops and buchu, cough and consumption and other remedies have struck a popular chord and are in extraordinary demand all over the land. They are not the untried and imaginary remedies of some dabster chemist intent on making money, but the long-sought principles of the healing art which for generations kept our ancestors in perfect health, put forth for the good of humanity by one who is known all over the world as a philanthropist—a lover of his fellow man,—whose name is a guarantee of the highest standard of excellence.

The preparations are of decided and known influence over disease, and as in the hands of our grandmothers they raised up the sick, cured the lame, and bound up the wounds of death, so in their new form but older power as Log Cabin remedies, they are sure to prove the "healing of the nations."

Corday did the world an incalculable service in ridding France of the bigoted and murderous Marat, just as this man is doing humanity a service by re-introducing to the world the simpler and better methods of our ancestors.

M. Paul Blount, "Max O'Rell," is preparing a lecture on Americans for a tour of Great Britain. He'll tell the truth about us, and tell it brilliantly.

He that knows nothing doubts of nothing. Do not let your doubts cause you to waver, for you may be assured that Warner's Liver Pills will cause the sluggish liver to resume its wonted functions and produce the results you desire. They are effective and harmless, being purely vegetable.

The last portrait of Sheridan, taken not long before his death, has been engraved by G. Kruehl, to accompany the General's article on the November Scribner.

Settling a Railroad Loss.
"I was attorney for the Railroad twenty years ago," said a Detroit lawyer yesterday, "and one day went out to settle losses with a woman. She and her husband had been struck at a crossing and while she was badly hurt he was killed outright and horses and buggy smashed to pieces. They had the deadwood on us for \$15,000, as the engineer did not signal the crossing. I went out to make an offer of about \$12,000. The widow was not able to sit up and I stopped at a store in the village and bought some oranges and lemons and took them up. When we finally got around to the matter of damages she said:

"Yes, it is a sad thing, and the railroad was to blame, but I don't want to be mean about it. I suppose the president and all of 'em are worried most to death, and I suppose I could stop all the cars from running, but I want to be just. Your bringing up that fruit proves how kind-hearted you all are, and if you think you could afford to give a thousand dollars I'll sign off."

"I made her accept \$5,000, and took her the money myself. When she received it she asked:

"Won't the road be crippled?"
"Oh, no."
"Cars run just the same?"
"Yes."
"And none of your folks are mad at me?"

"Well, then, I'll take it, but if the road should get hard up and want to borrow it'll find me ready to lend."—*Detroit Free Press.*

The State University of Missouri has seventy-three professors and assistants and 800 students.

THE STORY OF A FISH.

He is caught by a Lawyer and becomes the Means of Swindling a Doctor.

Ladies and gentlemen and good people, I am a three-pound black bass and up to a couple of days ago I moved in the best society under water between Lakes Erie and Huron.

My parents were six-pounders, of character above reproach, and I can tell you honestly that none of my relatives, for two generations back, were ever in jail or put on trial for any offense against the law. At an early date in my life I was warned by my cautious mother that I would necessarily be brought more or less in contact with bullheads, sturgeons, perch, and other cheap fish, and advised how to bear myself in their company.

While I was to treat them kindly and courteously, I was to stand on my feet and to have at least ten foot of water between us. By pursuing this course up to the hour when I was made the victim of mankind I had the respect and esteem of all the fish around me and could at the same time select my associates without creating any heart-burnings.

My father and mother, having had several narrow escapes, posted me an early date on the tricks of the fishermen. Before I was a year old I knew almost every sort of tackle used and could spy out a fishhook, no matter how carefully concealed. I had but one close call in the three years. When two years old I found a piece of mannow on the bottom of St. Clair river near the government canal at the flats. I snatched it up as a food, my self fast to a hook. A woman held the line, and as she pulled me in she became excited and shouted "Murder!" "Fire!" "Police!" and other startling things. This so frightened me that I broke away, when I heard her loudly declare that I was two feet long and weighed at least fifteen pounds. Her husband laughed at her, and they had truth is, I weighed two pounds and was ten inches long.

On Wednesday the 11th of July, as I was swimming up the channel, near the canal, having an appointment to meet a pickerel and give him my views on the angle-worm crop of the present year, a minnow floated near me. My mind was preoccupied and my thoughts far away, as without reflecting on the consequences, I snatched at the little stranger. Next instant I was being played by a fisherman, and five minutes later found myself in a skiff occupied by a Detroit lawyer. His first action was to weigh me. Then I heard him say:

"Now I'll see how it will work. Where's the shot?"
With that he held me up and poured nearly a pound of fine shot down my throat, all the time chuckling to himself. When I was loaded he went to fishing again, and he caught three others and served them the same way. I felt that it was a trick to beat someone else, and time proved it. After a couple of hours he pulled in to the hotel and there met a doctor from Cleveland, who had also been out.

"Hello, doc; how many?" called my captor.
"Four."
"So ye!"

The doctors four bass were much the largest, but yet when the two lots were weighed the lawyer's catch showed five ounces the heaviest. I winked at the Doc and tried hard to put him on, but he was so elated that he lost his prime minister. The poor innocent, never even picked one of us up for examination, but went off in a huff to buy the lawyer a box of cigars.

I can't say that I did not expect to be caught sooner or later in spite of all my sharpness, for that is the fate of a fish, but to be made to assist in perpetrating a bold faced swindle as well as arouse all my indignation, have wasted my time, and this statement of a dring fish, in hopes it will meet the doctor's eye, and that he will take prompt and vigorous measures to punish the lawyer who swindled him.—*Detroit Free Press.*

A Bluecoat Boy.

I was standing at my sitting-room window in Warwick looking out over the Square of St. Nicholas. It was Christmas-tide and a cold gray day. Suddenly from the street leading over the Avon a boy shot up into the Square. He came after the fashion of boys—as though he might have been projected from a catapult. Now a small boy is not a creature of so rare appearance that he is to be written about. He is to be found everywhere on the habitable globe, thank heaven! Life would hardly be worth living, in my opinion, without him.

But this was no common boy, at least his costume was uncommon, or perhaps I had better say unfamiliar to my American eyes. He wore a long gown of dark blue cloth belted low. As he ran it swung open and back, revealing a pair of legs clad in bright yellow stockings. He wore low shoes and had white muslin bands at his throat, which set off his ruddy, happy face. His mop of light hair—the handsome young Saxon—was bare to the temples, and his blue coat was day.

I stared at him questioningly. Who and what could he be in those lovely long yellow stockings? For I am fond of yellow though it used to be the color of the robes of the French executioner, and that with which he daubed the dwellings of the infamous.

Suddenly it flashed upon me who he was,—"diot!" I said, postscripting myself about. It's a Bluecoat boy, a Christ's Hospitaler! Don't you know? Haven't you read of 'em? Weren't Charles Lamb and Coleridge and Thackeray Bluecoat boys, and a host more of the illustrious whose names cannot be recalled at a moment's notice? Charles Lamb, the little stammerer, the exquisite essayist, the incomparable brother; Coleridge, with his glorious eyes, an archangel, but a little peopled, as Lamb called him—and Thackeray, the prince of novelists—yes, they were Bluecoat boys, and wore the gown and yellow stockings, and went without caps—splendid boys, all three of them, and I wish I could see them in them."

My Bluecoat boy disappeared up the street leading to the East Gate, his legs flying like a couple of rapid drums. I mused a moment upon the young founder of this school, Edward VI., of whose dress this is a copy, only the royal boy wore velvet instead of cloth, and then I went back to my table, refreshed as from a breeze wafted from the Delectable Mountains.

Blessings on the Bluecoat boys!—*Frances A. Humphrey, in the Windsor.*

"DOCTORING OLD TIME."

A Striking Picture—A Revival of Old Time Simplicity.

In one of Harper's issues is given a very fine illustration of Robert's celebrated painting, known as "Doctoring Old Time." It represents a typical old-timer, with his bellows, blowing the dust from an ancient clock, with its cords and weights carefully secured. One of these clocks in this generation is appreciated only as a rare relic.

The suggestive name, "Doctoring Old Time," brings to our mind another version of the title, used for another purpose—"Old Time Doctoring."

We learn, through a reliable source, that one of the enterprising proprietary medicine firms of the country, has been for years investigating the formulas and medical preparations used in the beginning of this century, and even before, with a view of ascertaining why people in our great-grandfathers' time enjoyed a health and physical vigor so seldom found in the present generation. They now think they have secured the secret or secrets. They find that the prevailing opinion that then existed, that "Nature has a remedy for every existing disorder," was true, and acting under this belief, our grandfathers used the common herbs and plants. Continual trespass upon the forest domain, has made these herbs less abundant and has driven them further from civilization, until they have been discarded as remedial agents, because of the difficulty of obtaining them.

H. H. Warner, proprietor of Warner's safe cure and founder of the Warner observatory, Rochester, N. Y., has been pressing investigations in this direction, into the annals of old family histories, until he has secured some very valuable formulas, from which his firm is now preparing medicines, to be sold by all druggists.

They will, we learn, be known under the general title of "Warner's Log Cabin remedies." Among these medicines will be a "sarsaparilla," for the blood and liver, "Log Cabin hops and buchu remedy," for the stomach, etc., "Log Cabin cough and consumption remedy," "Log Cabin hair tonic," "Log Cabin extract," for internal and external use, and an old valuable discovery for catarrh, called "Log Cabin rose cream." Among the list is also a "Log Cabin plaster," and a "Log Cabin eye pill."

From the number of remedies, it will be seen that they do not propose to cure all diseases with one preparation. It is believed by many that with these remedies a new era is to dawn upon suffering humanity and that the close of the nineteenth century will see these roots and herbs, as compounded under the title of Warner's Log Cabin remedies, as popular as they were at its beginning. Although they come in the form of proprietary medicines, yet they will be none the less welcome, for suffering humanity has become tired of modern doctoring and the public has great confidence in any remedies put up by the firm of which H. H. Warner is the head. The people have become suspicious of the effects of doctoring with poisonous drugs.

Few realize the injurious effects following the prescriptions of many modern physicians. These effects of poisonous drugs, already prominent, will become more pronounced in coming generations. Therefore we can cordially wish the old-fashioned new remedies the best of success.

Two Buffalo girls are carrying on a drug store. They both have taken a course of pharmacy at the medical college, and are eminently qualified to make a success of the enterprise.

Cheap Rate Excursions to "Old Virginia."
Only \$15 Chicago to Richmond and return via Monon Route. Three Great Excursions to the Virginia Capital, the Old Capitol, Agricultural, Mechanical and Tobacco Exposition will be held at Richmond, Va., October 21 to November 1st, 1888, and the Monon Route being the direct line will sell round trip tickets to land seekers and tourists at the above rate, allowing fifteen days stopover returning—the extreme limit of ticket being thirty days of use. This is the golden opportunity for land seekers to witness a display of Southern agricultural, mineral, and other products in the realm of "King Cotton" and his kindred. The Monon Route will enable experienced settlers, or investors to judge for themselves the wonderful resources of the new South before making investments. Tickets will be on sale October 21, 9th and 10th, affording choice of routes from Chicago via either Cincinnati or Louisville, with Pullman Buffet Sleepers on night trains and Pullman day cars. For full particulars address L. E. Sessions, F. P. A. Box 381 Minneapolis, E. O. McCormick, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Monon Route, Chicago, or call at city ticket office, 75 Clark St.

The death is announced of Mrs. Lizzie Child, 124 Spring Lake, who died at the Second Army Corps in the Virginia campaign of 1863 and 1864.

Children Starving to Death.
On account of their inability to digest food, will find a most marvelous food and remedy in Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. Very palatable and easily digested. Dr. S. W. Coates, of Waco, Texas, says: "I have used your Emulsion in Infants wasting with good results. It not only restores wasted tissue, but gives strength and invigorates the appetite. I am glad to use such a reliable article."

The entering class of Smith College numbers 150, of whom 125 take the regular course and twenty-five are special students. The whole number of students in the college is 450.

Warner's Log Cabin Sarsaparilla Regulates the Regulator. Largest sarsaparilla bottle in the market. Manufactured by proprietors of Warner's Safe Cure. Sold by all druggists. Take no other—it is the best.

Albert A. Stanley, a well-known Providence musician, has been called to a professorship of music in the University of Michigan.

S'JACOBS OIL
For Lumbago.
FRESH, STRONG EVIDENCE.
Prompt. Fort Byron, Ill., May 22, 1888.
"I suffered from lumbago for several months; was cured by S' Jacobs Oil and have had no return of pain."
WILLIAM STERNELZ.
S' Jacobs Oil, Fort Byron, Ill., May 22, 1888.
"I suffered with pain in back about 10 months and was cured by S' Jacobs Oil and have had no return of pain."
WILLIAM STERNELZ.
Permanent. Fort Byron, Ill., May 22, 1888.
"About the spring of '87 was taken with aches and pains in hips and back; was cured by one bottle of S' Jacobs Oil and have had no return of pain since."
G. CHAS. FURNELL.
At DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

Diamond Vora-Cura
FOR DYSPEPSIA.
AND ALL STOMACH TROUBLES SUCH AS: Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Bloating, Giddiness, Constipation, Flatulency, after eating, Food Rising in the Mouth and disagreeable taste after eating. Recovers and cures with ease.
At Druggists and Dealers or sent by mail on receipt of 25 cents, or 50 cents \$1.00 in stamps. Sample enclosed.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

Robert Lincoln and daughter are homeward bound on the Auraria.

Important.—All persons afflicted with rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat, pains in the back or limbs, sprains, bruises, etc., should know that Salvation Oil is what they need. Price 25 cents.

"I have had dangerous ends," the immortal William doth declare. Have you a cold or cough, a hoarseness, or sore chest? Beware! Take Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup; don't delay, and all the cough and soreness will soon pass away. Get it at once! You may be worse another day. Price 25 cents.

A rumor has been in circulation in San Francisco that the jewels stolen by the Parisian murderer Pranzani are being sold in that city.

LOG CABINS were strongholds of love, contentment, health and happiness. Coon skins were nailed to the door and they were the happy homes of strong, healthy, noble men and women. The simple but effective remedies which carried them to green old age are now reproduced in Warner's "Tippecanoe," and Warner's Log Cabin Sarsaparilla and other Log Cabin Remedies.

Bernhardt carries in her arms her 2-months old baby tiger, feeding it cod liver oil and the heart of a sheep.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became a Girl, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Sheridan states in his forthcoming memoirs that his birthplace was Albany, N. Y., and not Somerset, Ohio.

Moxie Nerve Food, Beverage slakes the thirst from summer heat, does better and prevents the after effects of Liquor and Tobacco, removing their odors from the breath at once, gives the weak and nervous double powers of endurance and takes away the tired feeling like magic, without reaction or harm. For sale everywhere.

A picture of General Sherman has been placed in the Yale library.

Firs.—All Firs stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Firs after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Send for free circular. Write to Dr. Kline, 633 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The Boston School Board refuses to restore Swinton's history.

Ladies! These dull tired looks and feelings speak volumes. Dr. Kline's FEMALE REMEDY corrects all conditions, restores vigor and vitality and brings back your bloom and beauty. Price 50c.—6 bottles \$3.00.

New York City has four registration days—Oct. 9, 17, 26 and 27.

Ill health modifies all possible goodness. Restore your health by using Warner's Log Cabin Sarsaparilla. It purifies the blood, regulates the liver. Try it—120 doses for \$1.00. Sold by your druggist. There is no sarsaparilla "just as good." Get it.

General John C. Fremont is at present spending some time with his friend, Col. D. A. Russell, of Carlton Hill, West Rutherford, N. J.

BASE ATTEMPT TO ROB.
Dr. J. M. Buckley and Professor Loissette. Editorial rooms of the "Christian Advocate," James M. Buckley, D. D., Editor.

New York, August 29, 1888.
Prof. A. Loissette—My Dear Sir: You may remember that, after I took your lectures upon the "Improvement and Proper Use of the Memory," personally, at your office, 237 Fifth Ave., I decided to allow you to publish a certificate over my own name, in harmony with a rule formed many years ago; but, having seen the base attempt to rob you, I depart from the rule, and send you, unsolicited, the statement that, in my opinion, if your exercises are practiced sufficiently to master the system, it is of great advantage to even a strong memory, and it furnishes incalculable aid to a weak one.

I will also say that, having studied various systems, and not being unacquainted with that taught by Dr. Pick, I heartily endorse that, with the exception of such parts of your system as you frankly allow to have been taken from the common treasury of literature upon such subjects, the stamp of originality is upon every word, and that the parts that are plainly original are worth far more than all the rest.

At Homburg are Chauncey Depew and the Prince of Wales.

Experience
Teaches that certain vegetables exert in digestion a powerful influence on the blood; deficient nutrition is stimulated, the hardened current is unloaded, and poisons withheld from the parts which they irritate and inflame. This simple, natural action, purifying the blood, is promptly accomplished by Hood's Sarsaparilla, a skillful combination of such vegetable extracts, whose active qualities and effects are concentrated by a process peculiar to itself, and found in no other preparation. Hood's Sarsaparilla does actually strain out impurities, removes obstructions, and opens the natural outlets of the system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.
SICK HEADACHE
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Positively Cured by Three Little Liver Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, indigestion, and biliousness. A perfect remedy for all cases of Biliousness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, and all the other symptoms of BILIOUSNESS. They regulate the Bowels, and give a healthy action to the system. Price 25 cents.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Agencies Wanted. \$1 an hour. 50 new articles. Catalogue and sample free. C. E. Marshall, Leokport, N. Y.

Live at home and make more money working for us than at anything else in the world. Either sex. Easily carried. Terms: Write to us. Address: J. H. B. & Co., 100 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

CANCER treated and cured without the knife. Book on treatment sent free. Address: F. L. FOND, M. D., Aurora, Kane Co., Ill.

O'Hara's ASTHMA and all other forms of your drug or other remedy. Send name, age, sex, and address to O'Hara's, 100 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

CALIFORNIA Rates, best Accommodations. Full information, address WARNER'S EXCURSIONS, Clark, Chicago, Ill.

25 Cts For Our Illustrated 62 Tool Catalogue.
Keene Bro's Tool Works, 167 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

USE THE BEST. Stationers keep 'em. Standard quality, guaranteed. Write for it. Address: J. H. B. & Co., 100 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

PENS ESTERBROOK.
\$75.00 to \$250.00 A month can be earned by those who can furnish a horse and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. JOHNSON & CO., 100 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

PAINT YOUR BUGGY FOR ONE DOLLAR
Paint Friday, run it to Church Sunday. The original and only reliable COIT & CO'S ONE-COAT BUGGY PAINT. Warranted not to crack, blister, peel or fade under any circumstances. Dries hard with a "shine." Inexpensive to Farmers, Liverymen and Coachmen. Will deliver, free of expense, enough to paint your Buggy upon receipt of One Dollar. COIT & CO., Mrs. CHICAGO, Ill.

If You Are Sick

With Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Blood Humors, Kidney Disease, Constipation, Female Troubles, Fever and Ague, Sleeplessness, Partial Paralysis, or Nervous Prostration, use Paine's Celery Compound and be cured.

"I have had dangerous ends," the immortal William doth declare. Have you a cold or cough, a hoarseness, or sore chest? Beware! Take Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup; don't delay, and all the cough and soreness will soon pass away. Get it at once! You may be worse another day. Price 25 cents.

A rumor has been in circulation in San Francisco that the jewels stolen by the Parisian murderer Pranzani are being sold in that city.

LOG CABINS were strongholds of love, contentment, health and happiness. Coon skins were nailed to the door and they were the happy homes of strong, healthy, noble men and women. The simple but effective remedies which carried them to green old age are now reproduced in Warner's "Tippecanoe," and Warner's Log Cabin Sarsaparilla and other Log Cabin Remedies.

Bernhardt carries in her arms her 2-months old baby tiger, feeding it cod liver oil and the heart of a sheep.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became a Girl, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Sheridan states in his forthcoming memoirs that his birthplace was Albany, N. Y., and not Somerset, Ohio.

Moxie Nerve Food, Beverage slakes the thirst from summer heat, does better and prevents the after effects of Liquor and Tobacco, removing their odors from the breath at once, gives the weak and nervous double powers of endurance and takes away the tired feeling like magic, without reaction or harm. For sale everywhere.

A picture of General Sherman has been placed in the Yale library.

Firs.—All Firs stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Firs after first day

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight adulterated powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WALL ST., N. Y.

SULPHUR BITTERS

THE GREAT German Remedy.

TRUTHS FOR THE SICK.

For those deathly Bilious Spells depend on Sulphur Bitters it will cure you.

Do you suffer with that tired and aching feeling, if so, use Sulphur Bitters; it will cure you.

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If you do not wish to suffer from rheumatism, use a bottle of Sulphur Bitters. It never fails to cure.

Sulphur Bitters will build up your blood and make you strong and healthy.

Don't be without a bottle. Try it; you will not regret it.

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Do Your Own Dyeing, at Home.

They will dye everything. They are sold every where. Price 10c. a package. They are unequal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading Qualities. They do not crack or smut; 40 colors. For sale by H. M. Dimick.

Painters All Say

That's the best Paint in the Market!

Paint your house with **PENINSULAR PAINTS**. Prepared in white, and handsome line of shades, and mix for all kinds of work. For thinning. **GUARANTEE OF PURITY.**

We guarantee this package to contain nothing but strictly pure paint. No lead, no arsenic, and no oxide of zinc, ground in pure linseed oil and Driers. Shades tinted with most permanent colors. We will pay one dollar for every can of adulteration which this package may be found to contain.

Peninsular White Lead and Color Works, Detroit, Mich.

Call and see a handsome display of these paints. PAINT YOUR KITCHEN FLOOR with PENINSULAR FLOOR PAINT. Dries hard overnight. Very durable and lasting. For sale by

A. D. MORFORD, Druggist,
Headquarters for Paints and Oils, Ypsilanti, Mich.

O. A. Ainsworth & Co.'s

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PRODUCE HOUSE

Is the place to sell

Oats, Rye, Beans, WOOL, APPLES, Etc.

They do Custom Grinding and sell all kinds of Feed.

O. A. Ainsworth & Co.

Congress Street,

YPSILANTI, MICH.

FOR SALE CHEAP!

House and Lot on Oak street. \$50 or \$100 down, and small monthly payments.

J. N. WALLACE.

The Ypsilantian.

JOSHUA'S COMMISSION.

LESSON I, FOURTH QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, OCT. 7.

Text of the Lesson, Josh. 1:1-19—Commit Verses 8, 9—Golden Text, Eph. vi, 14. Commentary by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

[Condensed from Lesson Helper Quarterly, by permission of H. S. Hoffman, Philadelphia, publisher.]

The book of Joshua tells us of the entrance of the nation of Israel into the promised land, the overthrow of the nations then in the land, its subsequent division among the tribes and the appointing of cities of refuge. The book closes with an account of the farewell address of Joshua and his death, at the age of 110 years; also the death of Eleazar, the son of Aaron, and the burial of the body of Joseph, which they had brought with them from Egypt and carried all through their wilderness wanderings.

1. "After the death of Moses," Dead as far as any further connection with Israel at that time was concerned, but personally he was gloriously alive. What a deliverance to be free from the burden of ruling and guiding that rebellious and unbelieving host; what a gain to be ever in the immediate presence of Him who had appeared to him at the bush, and on the mount and in the tabernacle, and to have personal fellowship with Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, Enoch and Noah and the myriads of the redeemed in glory.

2. "Arise, go over this Jordan." Joshua might have asked how they were to cross that river, but he had passed through the Red sea forty years before and he knew that the Lord was able to make a way, and when God gave a command he had only to obey.

3. "Every place that the sole of your foot shall tread on." Thus He had said to Moses (Deut. xi, 24), and now He confirms it to Joshua. And yet when Joshua was old and stricken in years there remained very much land to be possessed (xiii, 1); and he had to say to the people, "How long are ye slack to go to possess the land which the Lord God of your fathers hath given you?" (xviii, 3). It was as all theirs, they had only to go up and possess it, for the Lord would fight for them against their enemies and subdue them; but it was necessary for them to set their foot on the land.

4. "Unto the great river Euphrates." This was the eastern boundary of the land given to Abraham, but, with the exception of a short period in the days of Solomon, it was never possessed nor enjoyed. (Gen. xv, 18; II Chron. ix, 26). It shall all be made good, however, after the first resurrection, when a greater than Solomon, the true Son of David, shall sit on David's throne and reign over the house of Jacob, and Abraham shall be proved to be heir of the world. (Luke i, 32, 33; Rom. iv, 13).

5. "I will be with thee; I will not fail thee nor forsake thee." It was not a question of the power or skill of Joshua, but of Him who sent Joshua. When Moses asked, "Who am I that I should go unto Pharaoh?" the Lord's answer was, "Certainly, I will be with thee;" and when Moses said, "Oh, my Lord, I am not a man of words (margin), but I am slow of speech and of a slow tongue," the Lord said unto him: "Who hath made man's mouth? I, the Lord! Now therefore go, and I will be with thy mouth, and teach thee what thou shalt say." (Ex. iii, 11, 12; iv, 10-12). So in our Christian life it is never a question of what we are or what we can do, but of what He is and what He can do, for it is God who worketh in us both to will and to do of His good pleasure. It seems to me that the greatest promise in the Bible for this present life is this one of the presence of the Lord with us and that He will never fail us nor forsake us. That which was the strength of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, Joseph, Moses, Joshua, Gideon, David and the prophets, and the last countess of risen Christ to His apostles, may and ought to be our daily joy and strength, and will be if we appropriate the promise in simple and sincere faith, thank Him for His presence and go forward relying on Him.

6. "Be strong and of a good courage." The presence of the Lord was reason enough why he should be strong and courageous; the necessity of his being so is seen from the fact that three times in this exhortation it is urged upon him (vs. 7-9). The strength was not to be his, but the Lord's, who perfects His work in our weakness and enables us to say, "when I am weak then am I strong."

"Thou shalt cause this people to inherit the land" (margin). Jesus is the true Joshua, who causes all His redeemed to inherit in due time the Kingdom. Moses seems to represent Jesus under the law and dying for the sins of the people, while Joshua represents Jesus in resurrection leading his people to rest and victory.

7. "Observe to do according to all the law." This is the only way of true wisdom and prosperity. There was no law given them to keep in the land of Egypt; not till after He by His own power redeemed them and lived them He did give them His laws and statutes to keep and do. God does not ask the sinner to keep His laws, but to receive salvation as a free gift in order that he may then keep his commandments and do them all; thus have fellowship with Him. There is too much turning to the right or to the left on the part of those who profess to be Christians, and too little of the "following fully" seen in Caleb and Joshua; a little stepping aside to the neglect of one command or transgressing in reference to another, a saying in reference to such precepts as "Be ye holy" or "Whether ye eat or drink or whatsoever ye do, do all to the glory of God;" that is what no one does nor can do, and it is no use to try, thus setting aside the command of God and making the inconsistencies of Christians a reason for increased disobedience. Nothing will do but the cheerful obedience to every command and a whole hearted surrender of spirit, soul and body to Him who is ready to possess us and live in us His own life over again.

8. Meditate therein day and night, that thou mayest observe to do." They were to set their hearts upon the words of the law, talk of them in the house and by the way, and teach them to their children, that thus their days might be as the days of heaven upon earth. (Deut. vi, 4-9; xi, 18-21). If this was the command for the people, how much more for their leaders! He as their guide was to "delight in the law of the Lord and meditate therein day and night." (Ps. i, 2). David could say: "Oh, how love I Thy law; it is my meditation all the day." "The law of Thy mouth is better unto me than thousands of gold and silver," and our Lord Jesus said: "I delight to do Thy will, O my God; yea, Thy law is within my heart." (Ps. cxix, 72, 97; xl, 8). If Jesus lives in us, possessing us fully, He in us will still delight to do the will of God, and rejoice more in the word of God than in all riches, for He is Jesus Christ, the same yesterday, today and forever.

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House and Lot on Oak street. \$50 or \$100 down, and small monthly payments.

J. N. WALLACE.

Rich and Poor,

Prince and Peasant, the Millionaire and Day Laborer, by their common use of this remedy, attest the world-wide reputation of Ayer's Pills. Leading physicians recommend these pills for Stomach and Liver Troubles, Costiveness, Biliousness, and Sick Headache; also, for Rheumatism, Jaundice, and Neuralgia. They are sugar-coated; contain no calomel; are prompt, but mild, in operation; and, therefore, the very best medicine for Family Use, as well as for Travelers and Tourists.

"I have derived great relief from Ayer's Pills. Five years ago I was taken so ill with

Rheumatism

that I was unable to do any work. I took three boxes of Ayer's Pills and was cured. Since that time I am never without a box of these pills." Peter Christensen, Sherwood, Wis.

"Ayer's Pills have been in use in my family upwards of twenty years and have completely cured all ailments that I claimed for them. In attacks of piles, from which I suffered many years, they afford greater relief than any other medicine."—T. F. Adams, Holly Springs, Texas.

"I have used Ayer's Pills for a number of years, and have never found anything equal to them for giving me an appetite and imparting energy and strength to the system."—R. D. Jackson, Wilmington, Del.

"Two boxes of Ayer's Pills cured me of severe

Headache,

from which I was long a sufferer. — Emma Keyes, Hubbardston, Mass.

"Whenever I am troubled with constipation, or suffer from loss of appetite, Ayer's Pills set me right again."—A. J. Kiser, Jr., Rock House, Va.

"Ayer's Pills are in general demand among our customers. Our sales of them exceed those of all other pills combined. We have never known them fail to give entire satisfaction."—Wright & Hannely, San Diego, Texas.

Ayer's Pills,

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

"I don't want castor oil," said a sick little Boston boy, plaintively. "Why, Horace," said his mother, "don't you know that castor oil is made from beans?" And the child took the dose, and feebly asked for more.

Don't Experiment.

You cannot afford to waste time in experimenting when your lungs are in danger. Consumption always seems, at first, only a cold. Do not permit any dealer to impose upon you with some cheap imitation of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs, and Colds, but be sure you get the genuine. Because he can make more profit he may tell you he has something just as good, or just the same. Don't be deceived, but insist upon getting Dr. King's New Discovery, which is guaranteed to give relief in all Throat, Lung and Chest affections. Trial bottles free at Smith's drug store. Large Bottles \$1.

A big cave recently discovered in Virginia will be bought by capitalists. It will be sold at wholesale.

A Sound Legal Opinion.

E. Bainbridge Munday, Esq., County Atty., Clay Co., Tex., says: "Have used Electric Bitters with most happy results. My brother also was very low with Malaria Fever and Jaundice, but was cured by timely use of this medicine. Am satisfied Electric Bitters saved his life."

Mr. D. I. Wilcoxson, of Horse Cave, Ky., adds a like testimony, saying: He positively believes he would have died, had it not been for Electric Bitters.

This great remedy will ward off, as well as cure all Malaria Diseases, and for all Kidney, Liver and Bowel Disorders stands unequalled. Price 50c. and \$1 at Frank Smith's.

Condemned criminal.—Mr. Sheriff, will you see that my body is accorded decent burial?

Sheriff, (cooly).—I'll see you hanged first.

Everybody Likes

to be called handsome, especially the young ladies. But that is simply impossible as long as their face is covered with pimples, blotches and sores. But wait, there is no need of this; one or two bottles of Sulphur Bitters will remove all such disfigurements, and make you face fair and rosy.—Fannie Bell, Edithers.

We have heard of men sowing wild oats, but a woman's mission is to sow tares.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, no matter how long they have been in the system, or how bad. It gives satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Frank Smith.

"I see," said he, "that there's a million more women than men in Germany."

"Yes," said Mrs. Smarty, "they do that to evade the military requirements of the German government."

Queen Victoria has a remarkable head of hair, for a lady of her age; but her son, the Prince of Wales, is quite bald. Had he used Ayer's Hair Vigor earlier in life, his head might, today, have been as well covered as that of his royal mother. It's not too late yet.

That fine feathers, diamonds, bustle and bad grammar no longer make a "lady."

To err is human, but you make no mistake if you use Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic for dyspepsia, costiveness, bad breath, piles, pimples, acne and malaria, poor appetite, low spirits, or diseases of the kidneys, stomach and liver. 50 cents.

The familiar quillpens will soon be seen again in Central Park and on the avenue.

It is by copying after nature that man gets best results. Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic is nature's own remedy; is purely vegetable, can be taken by the most delicate. Cures all stomach, kidney and liver troubles. 50 cents.

That one-half the residents of flats do know how on earth the other half lives.

Many young children become positively repulsive with sore eyes, sore ears, scald head. Such afflictions may be speedily removed by use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Young and old alike experience the wonderful benefits of this medicine.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or caloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, swellings, ring-bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. 50c. by use of one bottle. Warranted. Sold by A. D. Morford, druggist, Ypsilanti, Mich.

"The best on earth" can truly be said of Griggs' Glycerine Salve—a speedy cure for cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, sores, piles, tetter and all skin eruptions. Try this wonder healer. 25 cents. Guaranteed. Fred S. Davis.

Dr. Thompson on the Moxie.

LOWELL, August 31, 1888.

To the public.—It is now three years since Moxie had the original business office, after over six months of intense application on my part to find some process by which the natural food of the nerves could be prepared for immediate absorption by the nerves when the patient's stomach could not so prepare it. At last I discovered this mode, and since the results have been the most remarkable sale ever known. Twenty years of hard practice taught me that the terrible tired feeling in women was caused by mal-nutrition of the nerves. I found there was not one woman in ten whose stomach could digest the food for the nerves to a proper consistency: the stomachs of the males averaged much better. Having found a plant loaded with their food, I resolved to make it my business to result in scores of helpless paralytics and nervous wrecks, and hundreds of thousands of people who thought they had no constitution, soon found that they had; they had abused their stomachs until they could not prepare food for the nerves; that was the matter, and taking Moxie had proved it. If people continue to abuse themselves, they must as continually take Moxie to sustain themselves. It is not only a food like your meats and vegetables, but a nerve food. Look out for counterfeits. The genuine has my vignette and signature on a strip pasted across the cork. Buy only the bottled goods.

Respectfully,
Dr. J. C. Thompson, M. D.

Art of Window Dressing.

The shop windows have put on their last perennial costumes for the season. The millinery windows look like aviaries in which bonnets and hats are perched like birds of gay plumage. But nothing is done to attract the feminine eye more skillfully than that which allures the men. The artistic possibilities of neckties are shown in many ways. One enterprising dealer has hung his entire window in deep indigo neckties spotted with spots and waving lines. The illusion is of a very deep sea and very dark sky. On another street red and blue shirts are made of every color displaying them in lines so that the bars of color shall tell for all they are worth.

The art of window dressing we have learned from the French. Two things are necessary, a sense of color in masses by contrast, and an appreciation of the value of forms repeated. These Americans are getting, and it marks progress on the way to becoming an artistic people. A glove shop and a place for women's gear is a case in point. The window is laid in black. On small raised stands are long black silk stockings folded with hanging ends, and on each of these are perched long, yellow kid gloves knotted exactly in the same way. Above these, which suggest, by the way, preaphetic flowers in a foreground, are black knitted silk vests, hanging like banners between the long yellow gloves, which have the effect of streamers. In the center of all is another vest, crossed by a magnificent pair of yellow embroidered gaiters. The window, with its reiterated yellow and black, might serve for an Austrian rally.—New York Press.

What They Don't Like.

Our compact and interesting letter from the Natick summer school for teachers had in it a whole sermon in that one quotation from a teacher that "there was not one way of learning young ones anything and that was to make them get it." "Don't like it." What a picture it offers of the way some people regard children, and the sort of people who sometimes secure positions as teachers! That the sentiment as expressed bristles with errors of grammar does not, unfortunately, prove that a teacher did not utter it verbatim.

But the essence of the whole thing is in that notion of "giving 'em what they don't like" as a means of education. It is the philosophy of life for some people. They go about as if moral and religious duty, taking the happiness out of other people's lives for their good, choosing the disagreeable where choice enters, and turning to the left in a crowd because the others turn to the right. They give "em what they don't like," and know it's the right thing to do. It is a pitiful way of looking at things, and it doesn't belong in the Nineteenth century, but it is still to be found and when found it cannot be cured.—Hartford Courant.

Use of Etherical Whisky.

According to The Lancet, in certain districts in the north of Ireland ether is largely used as an intoxicant. A special kind of ether is prepared for drinking purposes, and its success in supplanting whisky appears to be owing to its cheapness, for a person can obtain for a penny sufficient of the potent fluid to intoxicate him. It may be here mentioned that the so-called chloric ether, which, under its newer name of spirits of chloroform, is prescribed to give a pleasant flavor to masonic draughts, has often been used as a stimulant by intemperate persons, and access to it. It is not ether, but consists of a solution of chloroform diluted in nineteen parts of rectified spirit. With regard to ether sold for drinking purposes, it is asserted that the excise authorities have been asked to buy, but they have no power to control its sale.—Chambers' Journal.

Method of Appraising Manuscript.

This story is told of a certain Boston publisher, and it is reproduced as showing a unique way of appraising literary work: A gentleman who had been asked to pen in the way of a rather lurid kind of story writing had frequently disposed of manuscript to the publisher in question. One day he entered the office of the latter with a story to sell, and handed him the parcel of manuscript. "Well, how much for this?" was asked the publisher, while the questioner kept pointing the manuscript on his open palm. "Fifty dollars," was the reply. "Fifty dollars?" repeated the publisher, the rising inflection in his voice causing surprise. "Why, it's not nearly so heavy as the one I sold you forty dollars long since."—Boston Budget.

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR

DYSPEPSIA

Up to a few weeks ago I considered myself the champion Dyspeptic of America. During the years that I have been afflicted I have tried almost everything claimed to be a specific for Dyspepsia in the hope of finding something that would afford permanent relief. I had about made up my mind to give up, when all at once I noticed an endorsement of Simmons' Liver Regulator by a prominent Georgian, a jurist whom I knew, and concluded to try its effects in my case. I have used but two bottles, and am satisfied that I have struck the right thing at last. I feel better, my appetite is almost immediately. Unlike all other preparations of a similar kind, no special instructions are required as to what one shall or shall not eat. This fact alone ought to commend it to all troubled with Dyspepsia.

J. N. HOLMES,
Vineland, N. J.

CONSTIPATION

To Secure a Regular Habit of Body without changing the Diet or Disorganizing the System, take

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR

ONLY GENUINE MANUFACTURED BY
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia.

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DR. HUMPHREY'S BOOK
Cloth & Gold Binding.
144 Pages, with steel engravings.
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LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOB. CURES. PRICE.

11 Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations, etc.	25
12 Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Cough, etc.	25
13 Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants, etc.	25
14 Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions, etc.	25
15 Dysentery, Gripe, Bilious Colic, etc.	25
16 Rashes, Eruptions, Cold in the Head, etc.	25
17 Piles, Hemorrhoids, Cold in the Neck, etc.	25
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20 Urinary Weakness, Wasting, etc.	25
21 Nervous Debility, etc.	1.00
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HOMEOPATHIC

SPECIFICS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.—HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., 149 Nassau St., N. Y.

Be HONEST and Chew

FINZER'S OLD HONESTY CHEWING TOBACCO

Pleasant Chew. Sweet Chew. Lasting Chew. Good quality. OLD HONESTY is on the market in only one shape—3x12—full 16oz plug, the most convenient to cut for pocket or to carry whole.

Insist on having the GENUINE with the red H tin tag, made only by John Finzer & Bros., Louisville, Ky.

Where are you going my pretty maid?"
"I'm going washing, sir," she said.
"What hold you in your hand so tight, With a face so gay and a step so light?"
"That which all prize their dearest treasure—
Makes washing and scrubbing only a pleasure,
Keeps the clothes so clean and white;
The doors and windows a beautiful sight.
For your own household you'll get it, I hope,
Five cents buys a bar of SANTA CLAUS SOAP."

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.
Made only by
N. K. Fairbank & Co.
Chicago, Ill.

J. F. CLARK,

formerly of Banghart & Clark, successor to Wm. Bradley in

THE YPSILANTI MEAT MARKET!

Huron Street, opposite the Sanitarium,

Will be glad to meet his old friends and any others who may favor him with a call, at his new place of business.

Fresh Fish constantly on hand, and the Choicest Cuts of all kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats.

JOE SANDERS, the CLOTHIER

HAS A FULL LINE OF

Woolens & Worsteds

—AND—

Mr. Fingerle, artistic tailor, will personally superintend all orders in this department, which insures a stylish and well-made garment.

NOVELTIES IN HATS AND CAPS

—AND—

Gents' Furnishings

IN GREAT VARIETY. CALL AND SEE.

Joe Sanders, the Clothier,

No. 1 Union Block.

JOHNSTON'S SARSAPARILLA

For LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, PURIFYING THE BLOOD

Used for 30 Years. Best Preparation in the World for Sick Headache, Pain in the Side or Back, Constipation, Pimples on the Face, Skin Diseases, Salt Rheum, Boils, Piles and all Diseases that arise from a Disordered Liver, Stomach or an Impure Blood. It is a powerful tonic for the weak and feeble, especially females and children. It can not hurt the most delicate constitution, and is one of the Best Medicines in use.

Regulating the Bowels. PRICE \$1.00. Three Bottles for \$2.50. Delivered free of charge. Sold by all Druggists. Send for Circular. W. JOHNSTON & CO., DETROIT, MICH.

FOR SALE BY FRANK SMITH, YPSILANTI, MICH.

A Valuable Prescription Free!!

—GO TO—

FRANK SMITH'S

EMPORIUM

For anything that should be found in a stock of

Drugs, Books, Jewelry,

Wall-Paper, Paints, Notions,

OR FANCY GOODS.

The large stock of Spectacles, Eyeglasses, Trusses of all kinds, and prices always better than one-quarter off.

Frank will be glad to see you, and will take 15 cents money from you than any other dealer in the country, and you may always feel sure of the best goods and no mistakes made.

Mortgage Sale.

By a mortgage bearing date the twenty-third day of June, in the year eighteen hundred sixty-six, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Washtenaw, state of Michigan, on the twenty-eighth day of June, eighteen hundred sixty-six, in book of mortgages, and minutes 4, m., first sixty-six, all that parcel of land lying in the township of Superior, in the county of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, known and described as follows, namely: The west half of the southwest quarter of section twenty-two (22), in township two (2) south of range seven east, containing eighty acres. The said mortgage was afterwards by an instrument of assignment dated February 28th, 1878, and recorded in said Register's office, March 5th, 1878, in liber 6 of assignments of mortgages, on page 188, assigned by said Benjamin S. Miller to Joseph Suggett; and afterwards, by an instrument of assignment dated August 16th, 1878, and recorded in said Register's office, March 18th, 1879, in liber 6 of assignments of mortgages, on page 204, assigned by said Joseph Suggett to Sarah Suggett.

The amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is six hundred and ninety dollars. Default having occurred in a condition of said mortgage by which the power of sale therein contained has become operative, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof, Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of said mortgaged premises at public vendue to the highest bidder, on Friday, the twenty-third day of November, D. 1888, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the east front door of the Court House, in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county, said Court House being the place of holding the Circuit Court within said county.

Dated August 30th, 1888.

SARAH SUGGETT,
Assignee of said

EAST.

The family of Chief-Justice Fuller are said to feel keen regrets over the necessity of severing the pleasant relations with a Russian society.

Mr. James B. Osgood has recently been elected to membership in the London Reform Club. Only four other Americans share this distinction with him.

The wool interest in Australia has suffered severely from droughts. The sheep have died by millions. Nevertheless the supply of wool shows a steady increase.

A company has been formed in London, with a capital of \$2,500,000, for the manufacture of aluminum, sodium and potassium. It has acquired all the best patents for the purpose.

The authorities of Green county, Kentucky, recently imposed a fine of \$900 on the Louisville and Nashville railroad for breaking the Sabbath by distributing ties along the line of the road.

A warm discussion is going on in England as to whether Queen Victoria eats bread. We are inclined to think that she does. At all events, it is known that she is sometimes very crusty herself.

More than three hundred Italian laborers, sailed from New York for home the other day, being unable to find employment. Two brigands, who have been confined ever since their arrival were sent back by the same steamer.

A white marble bust of Apollo, said to be of wonderful beauty, had just arrived in Constantinople from Smyrna, where it has been excavated along with a Judo and a Roman Emperor. Connoisseurs say the Apollo is of the time of Praxiteles.

A daughter was born the other day to Mr. and Mrs. John A. Logan, of Youngtown, O. The young heiress has been named Mary Louise, after Mrs. Gen. Logan and Mrs. C. H. Andrews. Mrs. Gen. Logan is still with her son, and has nearly regained her health.

The famous cattle trail between Texas and the north will soon be wiped out. It was 600 miles long and one mile wide, and when the original survey of Colorado was made this strip was left for the use of cattle men. The railroads have now rendered it useless.

The Atlanta Constitution says that Amos Cummings is the best reporter America has produced. It doubtless refers to Amos Jay Cummings, the law-giver, whose fame is just breaking through the South. Mr. Cummings is a great journalist and he deserves to have his name spelled properly.

The clergyman who married Cora Belle Fellows to Chaska, the Indian, has been fatally mangled by a mowing-machine. Some people will say this is a judgment on him, but there is no historic evidence that the first man who mowed with a buzz-saw had ever committed a mis-marriage. Fate grips hard, but she is not known to have as many teeth as a reaper.

The food of the sultan of Turkey is cooked by one man and is a aid. It is prepared in silver vessels, and each vessel is sealed by a slip of paper and a stamp after the meal is cooked. These seals are broken in the presence of the sultan by the high chamberlain, who takes a spoonful of each dish before the sultan tastes it. The annual expenditure of the sultan's household is over \$41,000,000.

Count Andor Szechenyi, at Buda Pesth, taunted Herr Wahrman with being a Jew, and in a duel that followed was severely wounded. After he had been expected to die for six months he got well, and they were both put on trial. The Count's lawyer alleged that it was an honor for any one to come in contact with one of the Szechenyi family, and the public prosecutor promptly rebuked him, declaring that nowadays nobility was no more by birth, but only by work and knowledge. The Count was sentenced to one month's imprisonment and Herr Wahrman was let go.

Gen. Nathaniel P. Banks, for the first time in many years, holds no salaried position. His place at Waltham, Mass., constitutes his sole property, and that is not without emoluments. The Fifth district of Massachusetts will probably elect Gen. Banks to congress this fall. It is remembered by his admirers that he resigned a ten thousand-dollar position as a railroad president to go to the war. A subscription is now being taken up in the Fifth district among republicans to defray the general's election expenses.

A correspondent writing from the City of Mexico says: "I saw 'Don Porfirio,' as the people familiarly call the president, in the forest of Chapultepec this morning. He was mounted on a handsome horse, wore a black outworn coat, riding trousers, top-boots and a tall, shiny hat and was as handsome a figure on horseback as he is on foot. He is saying a good deal, as Gen. Diaz is a very noble-looking man. He rides with grace and ease, and was to-day accompanied by an aide in characteristic Mexican riding costume. Now we are to have, as we trust, four more years of Diaz and peace, which the busy, progressive men of the country fervently hope for."

At Columbus, Ohio, Monday the special committee of the Ohio M. E. Conference which had been in charge of the annual conference in being engaged to five members of his church at the same time, brought against the Rev. Robert Wallace, of Chillicothe, a vote of ten to five, the charges sustained and dismissed the defendant from the ministry and from the church. Bishop Warren granted an appeal to the judicial conference.

The papers transferring the Toledo Commercial to Mr. Richard Smith, of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, were signed Monday, and Mr. Smith is to take charge of the Commercial Nov. 12. The facts relating to the new editorial management of the latter paper have not been made public.

The Chicago-Boston base ball game, scheduled for Monday, was played on account of rain. Other games resulted: New York, 5; Detroit, 0 (seven innings); Philadelphia, 8; Pittsburg, 3; Washington, 2; Indianapolis, 1 (eight innings).

The Union Savings Bank at Fall River, Mass., is closed, owing to the criminal operations of Charles Chapman, whose default amounts to \$100,000. He had secured money on wildcat securities and permitted customers to overdraw their accounts, covering up his deficiencies by manipulation of the books.

Mabel Vaughan, daughter of a retired merchant, living at Mont Claire, N. J., eloped Saturday with her father's coachman, Henry Taunton, taking with her \$5,000 of her own money.

Henry Fitch, of Oxford, N. H., democratic candidate for state senator, was thrown from his wagon Saturday night and his neck broken.

Mrs. John Grady, living near Sayville, L. I., died Sunday night after eating toastnuts which she had gathered, mistaking them for mushrooms.

Two Jewish rabbis, Dr. Jesselson, of Columbia, and Dr. Wheeler, were presented and introduced to the Methodist Episcopal Conference at Columbus, Ohio, Friday, as alleged, the first case of the kind on record.

Sixty-eight thousand four hundred and thirty-one persons attended the Cincinnati Exposition Friday.

Jessie Chester, aged 15, daughter of a prominent white citizen of Paulding, Ohio, eloped Saturday with John Treacy, a colored man in her father's employ, and was found by her father and arrested Friday at Lima.

League ball games Thursday resulted: New York, 3; Washington, 0; Pittsburg, 3; Indianapolis, 2. Boston defeated the Philadelphia Phillies, 4 to 2 and 3 to 1. The Chicago team vanquished the Syracuse team, 3 to 0. Miss Mary Campbell Schindler, daughter of General Schindler, was married to Lieutenant Avery L. Andrews, Fifth Artillery, U. S. A., at Governor's Island, N. Y., Thursday night. General Sherman was one of the guests and kissed the bride.

Senator Hoar has been notified by the State Department of Massachusetts that a discrepancy exists in the state government's Electoral College; that the law passed in 1887 changed the time of meeting of the college from the first Monday in December to the second Monday in January, but that the section compelling the messengers to deliver their copies of the vote to the President of the Senate before the first Monday in January was not stricken out nor was the date fixed.

A farmer named Miller from Cheesing, Mich., who was going to Vernon, O., with his family and \$900, the proceeds of the sale of his farm, at Toledo Wednesday, was swindled out of the entire sum by a couple of sharpers to whom he lent it on the security of a worthless \$100 certificate, and paid charges on a trunk they represented to be full of money.

The Pennsylvania Board of Pardons at Harrisburg Tuesday granted a pardon to Milton Weston, of Chicago, now serving a five years' term in the Western Penitentiary for contributory murder.

An appeal to Knights of Pythias for the relief of suffering brethren in the South has been accepted by William Ward, the Supreme Chancellor.

Two persons afflicted with small-pox were removed to the hospital at Toronto, Ont., Tuesday.

The English Government has asked for information regarding the volunteer militia and defenses of Canada and the armed resistance of the Dominion could offer should they be troubled with the United States.

Robert Garrett's father-in-law, William F. Frick, who returned to Baltimore Tuesday, from Ringwood, N. J., denied the rumors that Mr. Garrett was in a dying condition, and that he had paroled, asserting that the patient's condition was better than at any time since he was taken to Ringwood, and the physicians declare that there are no symptoms of paralysis in the case.

At Cincinnati Tuesday Judge Shroder granted the motion to dismiss the case against Ives and Stayer, on trial for embezzlement of property of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad, finding no evidence of grand larceny or embezzlement, and directed the jury to return a verdict of not guilty.

Passenger Pulls notice of appeal.

Mr. Dodge, cashier of the legal firm of Shipman, Barlow, LaRocque & Co., of New York, the firm victimized by the mortgage forger Bedell—committed suicide Monday night in his home on Staten Island by turning on the gas in his bedroom. It is reported that his wound was correct.

One hundred and forty persons are sick with typhoid fever at Kingston, Ontario. The disease is said to be of a malignant type.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Hattie Black, 19 years old, daughter of a St. Louis country merchant, who married a colored man, and was employed by her father's firm, has returned to her parents' home. The mulatto, who was already married, died from his victim at Moscow, Ky., to escape lynchings.

Wabash Western passenger train No. 5 was wrecked near Mexico, Mo., Monday morning, shortly after midnight. All of the seven cars but one slipped leaving the track. No one was killed or fatally injured, though Mrs. Kate McCarthy, J. F. Conway, of Pittsburg, and T. S. Humphrey, of Jerome, Kas., were badly hurt and others slightly. The wreck was caused by the removal of a rail, done supposedly by parties having unsettled claims against the company.

Something closely resembling a panic existed in the wheat pit at the Chicago Board of Trade, Monday. Rumors of a starting nature had been so freely circulated that as the hour for opening arrived brokers grew intensely anxious, and fears of a "Black Friday" were entertained. It was in the power of "Old Hoot" to run a one-third of the traders by advancing December wheat to \$1.25, and the question was would he do so or not? The wildest tumult existed in the pit, and it is said the old man yielded to the entreaty of his son Charlie, and sold out 7,000,000 bushels, thereby averting the threatened disaster. Frank Clifton & Co., and S. C. Orr succumbed to the pressure.

Jacob Heber, a St. Louis basket-maker aged 50, Monday morning killed his wife and then committed suicide with a revolver. Two weeks before he had struck his wife for asking him for money, and his stopson thrashed him for it. He left the house at once, and only returned to commit the crime.

Benjamin Lee, of Fairmount, Ind., who was arrested recently by his daughter-in-law, Lavina Lee, for assault with intent to kill, and sue for \$5,000 damages, the suits based on his striking her with a club in a family

quarrel over land, was removed last night from the jurisdiction of earthly courts. His death was caused by erysipelas in his hand, which had been severely cut in the aforesaid quarrel, and the arrest of Lavina C. Lee on the charge of manslaughter, is reported probable.

The skeleton of a man, supposed to be Albert J. Smith, salesman for a New York pump company, was found Saturday night near Virginia Beach, Va. It is believed that Lewis committed suicide, and that buzzards had eaten the flesh from his bones.

Heavy snow fell Monday afternoon and night in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan.

Adam Lehr, a wealthy German farmer, living near Evansville, Ind., was shot and killed Saturday night by a neighbor, who mistook him for a burglar.

Silas Baldwin, a banker at Elkhart, Ind., has presented that city with a solid monument, the cost of which will be \$3,000.

Mrs. Anna Cushman, widow of the late Col. H. W. Cushman and daughter of Calsary Roddy, the United States district attorney who prosecuted Aaron Burr, is dead at Ottawa, Ill.

William S. Middleton, son of the sheriff of Jackson County, Indiana, died at Cincinnati recently from the effects of a spruce. He had run away from college with some chums and all drank to excess.

At Clinton, Ia., Friday a jury in district court decided that a judgment given Mrs. Henry J. Gage against a saloon-keeper for \$800.50 damages for selling liquor to her husband was a lien on the building in which the liquor was sold, owned by the heirs of J. P. Gage.

The general council of the Sioux Commissioners with the Indians at Lower Brule Agency, D. T., dissolved Thursday night, and the Commissioners left for the East. Their labor ended, though unsuccessful. Leading Indians will still visit Washington to present their views on the treaty and urge changes the Commissioners were powerless to concede.

September wheat took a bound Friday to \$1.50, a "squeeze" brought on the market by certain individuals for obvious purposes. No firm in Chicago succumbed to the pressure, however, although there were rumors of out-of-town failures.

Late Thursday night, E. J. Carter, a Denver (Colo.) bartender, was arrested on the supposition that he was William B. Tascott, the murderer of Amos J. Snell, of Chicago. Some points of resemblance were found between Carter and Tascott, but the police released the prisoner Friday on the ground that the resemblance was not strong enough. Later Carter was arrested on a warrant, but the sheriff released him. Carter's unknown man who claims to have been fired from him for several months.

Fire destroyed the furniture manufactory of S. G. Wilkins & Co., Chicago morning, and William Cook, the foreman finisher, and a shop boy perished in the flames.

The legally elected Governor, Q. W. Wright, an armed force, marched into Tinsmithing, ousted the acting Governor Byrd, and took his seat. It is feared that trouble will follow, but it is rumored that government troops are held in readiness to quell any disturbance.

Hugh M. Hinds, a capitalist of South Bend, Ind., was gored to death by a bull Friday on his farm near there.

William E. Westbrook was tried at Decatur, Ill., at the January term of court for the murder of William Gross, a Blue Mountain sealer, convicted and sentenced to be hanged, but his attorneys secured a supersedeas and took the case to the Supreme Court which, Thursday, reversed the finding and remanded the case for a new trial.

Archbishop Ireland was invested with the pallium in the Roman Catholic Cathedral at St. Paul, Minn., Thursday, the ceremonies being of an impressive character.

The quarantine at Memphis was raised Thursday, excepting as to refugees from Jackson, Tenn., and as to the city of Memphis, and the military pickets have been withdrawn, and trains will soon be running as usual.

William Radaman, a florist of Austin, Tex., now at St. Louis, offered to enter the yellow fever region and cure any case in from fifteen minutes to one hour. He alleges that his remedy is sure and safe.

Mrs. Lena Schreiner, of Chicago, who poured kerosene over her husband, Matthias, and set fire to him, in June, pleaded guilty to an indictment for murder, Wednesday, before Judge Tullish, and was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary. The murder was the result of the husband's brutality and drunkenness.

V. Y. Bidwell, who was arrested at Hillsdale, Mich., Tuesday, for conspiracy to defraud E. L. Cook, the partner of C. W. Waldron, the banker, who skipped from there with \$50,000, was released Wednesday on his promise to help the officials catch his wife, who is wanted on charges of embezzlement.

G. R. Murray, who had his ear cut off by George Bell, in the Commercial Bank Building Chicago, a short time since, for conduct unbecoming a gentleman, declines to prosecute because "several people would keenly suffer by the prosecution," and it would "do credit to the city of Chicago." Murray said that it would do good in any direction.

The Board of Supervisors of Douglas county, Ill., at Tuscola Wednesday, brought suit to recover shortages amounting to \$16,000 alleged to have been found in the accounts of six ex-county officials and two now holding office.

Near Humboldt, Iowa, Wednesday, a Chicago and North-Western freight train ran into the rear end of another freight, and the engine was wrecked, and eight cars, including one loaded with hogs, were wrecked and burned. None of the train men were hurt. The loss will reach \$40,000.

The annual conference of the Wisconsin Methodist Episcopal Church convened at Racine, Wis., Tuesday.

J. W. Brown, convicted of bigamy at Detroit, Mich., Tuesday, seven of his alleged thirty-three wives having testified against him, was sentenced Wednesday to seven years and 6 months imprisonment.

The Western District of Louisiana County and the Southern and Western parts of Stillman, in Dakota, were swept by a prairie fire Tuesday night, resulting in crushing losses to farmers. Thousands of acres of wheat and hay were burned over, farm houses and out-buildings were destroyed, and large quantities of grain in shock reduced to ashes. The fire is reported still raging in many directions, and the prospect of loss of life has been revived. The prairie grass is thick and dry and burns like tinder.

In the trial at Monticello, Ill., of James Monaghan, charged with murdering Adam Spear, the jury, Tuesday, brought in a verdict of manslaughter, and imposed a sentence of twelve years in the penitentiary. The prisoner's attorneys entered a motion for a new trial, which will be argued September 20th.

The monument to the Confederate dead buried at Staunton, Va., was unveiled Tuesday in the presence of 5,000 persons by a grand-daughter of General Albert Sidney Johnston, assisted by young ladies from every State of the Union. The monument is a simple structure of granite, and was dedicated by Governor Lee, General Rosser, General Early, and Mr. McCulloch.

Eight cars No. 1447 wheat on track at Minneapolis Tuesday brought \$1.12, the highest price reached there, and the trade is regarded as a bluff by some dealers, though October wheat is now selling at \$1.12. A rivalry between Duluth and Minneapolis for control of the market is considered by some large responsible for this boom in the market.

George S. Elwood, a cattleman of Greenleaf, Kan., Tuesday shot and killed John D. Wilcox, who had sold some mortgaged property at which they had quarreled.

At the meeting of the Board of Health of Memphis, Tuesday night, Dr. G. B. Thornton reported a suspicious case of a refugee named Berry H. Blinford, who travels for a Cincinnati dentist and claims to be from Indiana, but who is supposed to be a refugee from the case, but he will report more fully in the morning. The affair has created much excitement, and it is feared will precipitate an exodus from the city.

Miss Ida Custer, of Logansport, Ind., brought suit Tuesday for \$2,000 damages for libel against The Phoenix for stating that she had taken carbolic acid with suicidal intent.

POLITICAL POINTS.

It is stated that a great secret league has been formed in Indiana, the sole object of which is to prevent the causing of illegal and fraudulent bills. It is alleged to be non-political, and the members are not to be known unless an occasion arises in which it becomes necessary that an arrest should be made or a case be presented.

Candidates for Congress were nominated Friday as follows: Colonel A. M. Spivey, by Seventh Kentucky District Democrats; Jefferson Duncan, by Twenty-fourth Pennsylvania District Democrats; S. O. Fisher, by Tenth Michigan District Democrats; the Rev. D. W. Bond, by Sixth Illinois District Republicans; The Hon. George L. Yule, by the Democratic nomination in the Fourth Michigan District, represented by Congressman J. C. Burrows, incumbent of 11th Ohio.

Candidates for Congress were nominated Thursday as follows: Samuel J. Randall, by Third Pennsylvania District Democrats; re-nominated; Frederick A. Herzog, by Fifth Pennsylvania District Democrats; L. M. Stephenson, by Eleventh Michigan District Democrats; J. Sterling Morton, by First Nebraska District Democrats; John F. Riley, by Thirty-third New York District Democrats; John G. Sawyer, by Thirty-first New York District Democrats; Charles B. Randall, by First Massachusetts District Democrats; J. M. Farquhar, by Thirty-second New York District Democrats; re-nominated; George McGowan, in the First Pennsylvania District; and D. W. Douglass, in the Second; William Elliott, by Seventh South Carolina District Democrats; re-nominated; Charles S. Baker, by Thirteenth New York District Democrats (re-nominated); Asher G. Caruth, by the Kentucky District Democratic Committee (re-nominated).

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FOREIGN ITEMS.

Senior Florencio Ruiz, a wealthy ranchman in Sonora, Mexico, committed suicide Thursday morning, by shooting himself with a revolver, and had served as a scout for Mexican and American troops.

14th CONGRESS.

HOUSE.—A bill was passed on the 24th authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi river at St. Louis, Mo. The bill was introduced by Mr. Wheeler, of Alabama, to establish a camp for yellow fever patients, and to provide for the immediate transmission to the President of enrolled bills. By Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, for the appointment of a committee to be appointed by the Senate upon the subject of agreeing to joint action for the orderly proceeding of business in the House.

By Mr. Chipman, of Michigan, to prevent aliens from being employed on public works. By Mr. Mason, of Indiana, to increase the pension of Mr. Holman, a member of the House, for his services in the war. The motion of Mr. Forney, a joint resolution was passed, extending until Oct. 15, the existing appropriation for the sundry civil expenses of the government. Mr. Holman, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported back the Senate bill extending the laws of the United States, over the public land strip and asked for its immediate consideration.

Mr. Weaver, of Iowa, notified the gentleman from Indiana that he would resign his seat in the House, and that he would not pass the pending measure at the present session. He intimated that Mr. Holman had attempted indirectly to defeat the Oklahoma bill, and that he would not pass the pending measure at the present session. He intimated that Mr. Holman had attempted indirectly to defeat the Oklahoma bill, and that he would not pass the pending measure at the present session.

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steamboats not carrying passengers. The Senate bill to amend sections 4,488 and 4,489, Revised Statutes, as to life-saving appliances on steamers. The Senate bill to create the Lincoln land district in New Mexico. The House bill granting to Citrus Water Company the right of way across the Papago Indian Reservation in Maricopa County, A. T.

HOUSE.—In the consideration morning on the 24th, the House passed a joint resolution accepting the invitation of the Imperial Government to become a party to the International Geodetic Association. Mr. Hitt, of Illinois, from the same committee, called up the joint resolution requesting the President to negotiate with the government of Mexico for the creation of an international commission to determine all questions touching the boundary line between the United States and Mexico, where it follows the bed of the Rio Grande and Rio Colorado. Mr. Lauman, of Texas, wished to offer an amendment authorizing the President to negotiate with Mexico for the creation of the Zona Libre, but Mr. Hitt refused to yield for this purpose, and the joint resolution was passed. Mr. Herbert, of Alabama, from the committee on the House bill to regulate the course at the Naval Academy. Mr. O'Neill, of Pennsylvania, offered an amendment providing that after March 4, 1889, the minimum age of the cadets of the Naval Academy shall be 16 years and the maximum 21 years. The amendment was adopted and the bill passed. Mr. Herbert called up the House bill to deposit their savings with the paymaster on whose books their accounts are borne. The House then adjourned.

SENATE.—In the Senate the bill reported by Mr. Hoar on the 6th last to "provide for the Senate under judicial authority" was taken up. Mr. Hoar moved to amend the bill to address the Senate on the subject. He opposed the bill, and in his argument went over the entire Democratic talk of the misrule of the capitalists. The bill lay over until action. A committee of conference was ordered on the Deficiency bill, and Senators Sherman, and Cockrell were appointed.

HOUSE.—In the House on the 26th Mr. McKee of Arkansas, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported and the House passed without debate a bill to forfeit certain lands owned by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. It provides that all the lands to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company by the act of July, 1864, except such as are sold or otherwise disposed of, shall be sold on the road constructed prior to July 4, 1879, with the right of way through the remainder of the route, including all necessary rights of way, and the lands shall be sold by the public land office, and the proceeds shall be paid to the company, and the lands shall be sold on the road constructed prior to July 4, 1879, with the right of way through the remainder of the route, including all necessary rights of way, and the lands shall be sold by the public land office, and the proceeds shall be paid to the company.

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For The Upsilantian.

GOLDEN ROD.

Blooming o'er the meadows wide,
Feathery gold of autumn tide,
In the copse and in the shade,
In the purple aster's glade,
By the roadside, on the hill,
Where'er autumn hath its will,
There, in yellow gold the soil
Is sprinkled bright with golden rod.
Golden rod in feathered plumes
Mist the sedge's rigid glumes,
Where the partridge coveys hide
By the quiet brooklet's tide,
In the thicket, in the glen,
In the mossy woodland fen,
All about in gen'rous glow
Blooms the yellow golden show,
Golden rod in beauty bright,
Painted by the sunbeam's light;
Golden rod, how fair to view,
All the autumn landscape through.

I loved thee in my early youth,
Mingled with a tinge of ruth
For departing summer sweet
In the path of Autumn's feet,
Summer, queen of all the year,
All her joys and all her bloom
Marching to the Winter's gloom.
Said the message of the sod,
Yellow blooming Golden-rod,
Golden summer hours most go,
Golden days must end in woe,
Golden days must sorrow bring,
Golden happiness take wing,
Golden loves and wedding bells
Followed fast by fun'ral knells,
Golden music, golden mirth
Sink all silently to earth,
And the chilly, frozen sod
Wraps in snow the golden-rod.

Yet I know that out of death
Brought by Winter's icy breath
Another Spring will come and go,
Another Summer's life bestow;
Blooming bright with yellow cheer
Another Autumn will appear
Herald of a ripened year,
With its full corn in the ear,
Resurrected from the sod
Never dying Golden-rod!
Summer joys must surely go,
Summer pleasures end in woe,
But the memory of their hour
Lives in Autumn's golden flower,
Lives in surest hope to bless
In our sorrow all distress,
Lives to show the flower's friend;
To love and joy there is no end.
Golden is the hope it gives,
Golden is the life that lives
In the hope that never dies,
Born of sunlight from the skies,
Perennial in the Golden-rod;
Never-fading hope in God.

W. J. C.

Neighborhood.

STONY CREEK.

Mr. Shay of Stanwood is visiting friends in this vicinity.

Mr. W. Vandyne entertained a brother over Sunday.

Mr. P. D. Rogers and wife attended the Plymouth fair last week.

Quite a number from this vicinity attended the Ann Arbor fair.

The S. C. L. C. will give a social at the residence of James Lowden, Oct. 12. All are cordially invited.

Rev. M. H. MacMahon has gone to his new appointment and Mr. Leing has arrived here.

Mrs. J. K. Campbell is visiting her parents near Hastings.

Mr. Culver had a brother visiting him last week.

BELLEVILLE.

The republican rally held here Saturday was a grand success. About 1500 people were present.

Sheriff Littlefield made some sharpers "git" Saturday.

T. M. Cody has recovered from his sickness and returned to Detroit Monday.

George Feleigh has as fine a lot of rabbits as can be seen.

Two of our citizens got stuck \$2 apiece by the sharpers Saturday.

Our school has about thirty foreign scholars.

The game of ball between the Model and Otisville resulted in a score of 43 to 17 in favor of Model.

The democrats will have a rally in the future.

DENTONS.

The weather feels quite wintry.

Wirt Colby is very ill with typhoid fever and inflammation of the bowels. Dr. Jencks is treating him.

M. J. Hall, who has been student here in the telegraph office, has been called into service by the company. He is agent and operator at Newport, on the Toledo division of the M. C. R. R. He has the best wishes of his many friends here.

Mr. Graves from Detroit spent the Sabbath with his daughter, Mrs. F. W. Smith.

Mrs. C. N. Ayres has been in town several days, returning to her home in Detroit, Monday.

The W. F. M. S. hold their monthly meeting at Mrs. Aworth's, Wednesday p. m.

Miss Caroline Smith has been home several days upon the sick list. She is one of the dress stay operatives from this place at Ypsilanti.

F. W. Smith is selling large quantities of fertilizer in this section this fall.

G. M. Cotton is making extensive repairs to his mill here. We wish our town had more men of Mr. Cotton's energy and ambition. He is a genuine hustler in business.

Messrs. Connors and Palmer, our enterprising blacksmiths and wood workers are driven with business. Farmers appreciate good work and reasonable prices.

T. B. Moon is enjoying a reasonable coal trade at present.

Campbell and Nowlin are shipping their mill machinery by rail to Howell, where they intend to start up again.

There was a large crowd at the skating rink here last Saturday, eve. Mr. E. S. Amborine won the \$2 prize offered to the best skater. The best lady skater will win the next prize.

Dr. Jenks will build a house and barn this fall upon the 80 acre farm he purchased last spring of Smith Bros.

Our Base Ball Club closed up the season last Saturday at the fair grounds with the Ypsilanti Club. They more than succeeded in keeping up their reputation as ball players, by mopping the earth with that aristocratic club, which had such a good opinion of itself, to the tune of 20 to 14.

There will be a social and dance at the rink here Saturday evening, opened at 7, and closed at 11 p. m. Everybody should

come and enjoy a pleasant time. 25 cents pays the bill.

Normal Items.

The Museum as usual, has occasion to be grateful to its friends. Mr. W. W. Weir brought back a good collection of shells, and has since brought in a piece of sapling in process of strangulation by a bitter-sweet vine.

Mr. J. B. Miller brings from Ludington a specimen of salt crystallization, the snowy crystals equalling in size and brilliancy the finer forms of tabular spar.

Mr. Allen Durfee of Grand Rapids sends a box of handsome specimens from the gypsum quarries, showing the massive and crystalline forms. Also a box of mussels from Grand River, and another from Ottawa Beach, Black Lake. Mr. Durfee is much interested in Nat. History, and he does nothing by halves, as his liberal contribution to the Normal Museum indicates.

Mr. Geo. C. Smith contributes to the herbarium a specimen of mountain ash, with the leaflets of the tree mostly confluent, while those of the suckers at the base are distinct as in the ordinary forms.

FROM THE ALASKAN FISHERIES.

Interesting Facts Recently Received—A Great Industry Undeveloped.

The recent information received by Manager W. A. Wilcox, of the American fish bureau, from the Alaska fisheries is of especial interest at this time to all who are interested in the resources of that country, and more especially to American fishermen. The recent trip of the schooner John Hancock was an exceptionally successful one. The John Hancock brought from the Aleutian islands 80,000 codfish. These fish are dried and average from five to six pounds each, so that the trip aggregated between 400,000 and 500,000 pounds. The Hancock also brought \$6,000 worth of furs. In the near future the Alaska fisheries may be a great field for the surplus fishermen on the Atlantic coast, if reciprocity in fish with Canada is consummated.

Dr. Tarleton H. Bean, of the Smithsonian institution, enumerates seventy-five species of food fishes in Alaskan waters, over sixty of which he claims to be strictly adapted to the use of man, while the remainder come under the heading only as bait for catching the others. Of the sea fishes the codfish stands foremost in quantity as well as in commercial importance.

Within a short time after the purchase of Alaska by the United States, Professor George Davidson, of the United States coast survey, stated that the soundings of Behring sea and of the Arctic ocean north of Behring strait indicated the largest submarine plateau yet known. In the eastern half of Behring sea soundings of less than 50 fathoms are found over an extent of 18,000 square miles. The extent of the banks in the Gulf of Alaska, between longitude 130 degs. and 170 degs., and latitude 50 degs. and 54 degs., has not thus far been estimated, but it is probably equal to that of the banks of Behring sea. In general terms it may be stated that the codfish is found around the whole south shore of Alaska. Its distribution on banks properly begins, however, with the straits of Fuca, though it is found occasionally as far south as the Farallones. A few schooner fish in British Columbia waters, especially near the Alaskan line. The fish is quite abundant in many of the channels of the Alexandria archipelago, and is found in Yakutat bay, off the southern and western shore of Kalak island in Prince William sound.

The first large bank after crossing the southern boundary of Alaska is found in Chatham strait, but another and smaller bank lies in Peril strait, between Baranof and Chicago islands. The next bank of general importance is the Portlock bank, located at the extremity of that name, along the southeastern coast of Afognak and Kodiak islands. The soundings of this bank are from 45 to 90 fathoms. Some distance to the southeast of Kodiak, in latitude 50 degs, 13 mins. and longitude 153 degs. 20 mins., there is another bank with soundings of 22 to 25 fathoms. To the southward is found Simeonof bank, discovered in 1857. The famous Shumagin banks are located around Nagai, Popof and Ounga islands, within a short distance of the shore. Most of the shipments of codfish from Alaska to San Francisco are made from this vicinity, the banks heretofore named being worked almost exclusively for local consumption.

A very prolific codfish bank exists inside of Captain's harbor, with shallow soundings of from 10 to 20 fathoms. The westernmost codfish bank definitely located in the Aleutian chain of islands has soundings of 30 fathoms. Many such banks exist in the vicinity of the Aleutian islands, but these rich stores of food fish will probably remain undisturbed for some time to come. Even the banks enumerated here are merely skimmed as it were of their abundant produce, the fishing being done chiefly "inshore" in dories, boats and canoes, the schooners engaged in the business being employed almost exclusively as carriers of the catch.

The codfishery of Alaska may be considered as in its infancy. Since Capt. Turner, of the schooner Porpoise, sailed from San Francisco in the spring of 1866, and returned in the same year, after a brief visit to Queen Charlotte islands and the Shumagin group, with a cargo of marketable codfish, the industry opened by this pioneer has not developed in such a degree as might have been expected from the almost unlimited supply and the favorable location of the banks.

As has been stated, no deep sea fishing, such as is carried on in the north Atlantic, exists in Alaska. In the channels of the Alexander archipelago the fishing for cod has until lately been confined altogether to the natives of the Thinker tribes, who opposed all attempts of white men to compete with them in this particular industry. The few small sloops engaged in the business in this region depended altogether upon the inclination of these natives to exert themselves in obtaining their cargoes. These fishermen use their own appliances, fishing with bark lines and wooden, iron pointed hooks, and two men in a canoe feel satisfied with a catch of thirty or forty fish, which they sell at a comparatively high rate to the captains of the sloops, and thus it happens these crafts are frequently detained for many weeks awaiting a cargo that could easily have been secured within five or six days by white men.—Gloucester Cor. Boston Globe.

Deliciousness of Russian Tea.
The cuisine in the hotel and good restaurants is very fine, and comfortably good in the cheaper houses we have tried. Nowhere is living dear. Tea, most delicious, with nice bread and enough for two, cost eighty kopecks, and a drink of the waiter of say ten—in all about forty cents. Chocolate, two tumblers full, and bread or cake for two, same price. A good dinner of soup, two kinds meat and vegetables, with a compe and glass of beer, costs in the best places, for two, about \$1.10 of our money. The same at a respectable place, but not so

you prepared, yet good enough, about thirty-five cents per person of our money. I make it a rule to try all kinds of places where food is clean and respectable. Russian tea is very fine. It is served thus: A teapot large enough to hold one large cupful, and half full of leaves, is placed before two persons, with another large pot of boiling water. We half fill our cups from the teapot and fill up with hot water, and, if desired, with cream or with milk, at the same time filling the teapot with hot water. In this way we can have as much as we can possibly desire.

I notice Russians drinking and refilling until the decoction coming from the pot is barely colored. We, however, refill only once, getting thus two large cups of delicious tea. The third cup is strong enough for table use. For each portion twelve lumps of sugar are furnished and bread enough for a fair breakfast. I notice Russians putting sugar in their mouths and sucking the tea through it or eating it after swallowing some tea. This, however, when tea is taken simply as a beverage and with a slice of lemon. One disgusting habit is common here in the better class of restaurants. A glass of water is served after the meal, with a finger bowl. The mouth is washed and the water poured out of it into the finger bowl. I have heretofore seen this done at many tables d'hotel on the continent, but here so far it seems universal. There is nothing in this really filthy, but it is suggestive of nastiness. I have seen it among traveled swells in America. It is a habit I hope will not take deep root even in our swelledom. To wash the mouth before smoking is a luxury. But there are some things which are better done behind a screen than in full view.—Carter H. Harrison in Chicago Mail.

AMONG THE ESKIMO.

Their Principal Food—Cheerless Homes. Great Physical Endurance.

The walrus forms the principal food of the Eskimo race wherever it is found, and it is so generally distributed over the Arctic part of the North American continent that it undoubtedly makes up the bulk of sustenance for the whole race, with the various seals following closely behind, and both these kinds of meats amply supplemented by salmon, cod, whale, musk oxen, reindeer and polar bear, with an occasional tribe here and there preponderating in some of these latter foods over the walrus and seal. The walrus will not live where it is so cold that all the water channels are frozen over in the winter, as

he cannot cut a breathing hole through the thick ice like the smaller hair seal, which is found in about every part of the Arctic that man has penetrated, and at about all seasons of the year. The greater amount of fatty tissue in the animals of the sea make them more acceptable as food to the northerner, whose system craves such diet during the rigorous winter of that zone.

The seal and walrus are fat throughout the year, although varying appreciably in this respect during the different seasons, while the reindeer—for musk oxen are nowhere numerous enough to enter largely as food—are only in good condition for a few months in the fall and early winter, the coldest months in the year, January, February and March, often finding them livid in their leanness.

Yet, in spite of all this, my northern travels threw me in contact with a fair sized tribe of Eskimo that lived largely on this kind of meat, catching only enough seal from an inlet that cut deep into their country to supply their stone lamps with a little light during the long dark winter night. Those living on seal and walrus had enough oil to warm their houses—though made of snow—many degrees higher than the intense cold outside, and would take off their outside suit of reindeer clothes when in the house, while the reindeer hunters seldom had a temperature even a little above that of the atmosphere outside, and often remained double clothed as if in the open. Their homes were cold and cheerless in the extreme, but they had powers of resisting it that seemed phenomenal and far beyond human endurance as we have found it limited in our own zone. I have known one of these cold weather cavaliers to take a reindeer hide that had been soaked in the water, and that was frozen as stiff as a plate of boiler iron, and put it against his bare body, holding it there, not only until it was thawed out, but until it was perfectly dry. The skin was to be used as a drum head for singing and dancing exercises, and had to be dry and hairless to answer that purpose, the soaking ridding it of the hair, while there were apparently no other means of drying it than the heroic method adopted. From a large number of reindeer killed by these Eskimo they are abundantly supplied with skins for bedding and clothing, and in the making up of these necessities they have displayed so much tact and talent with limited means at hand that they are the best dressed natives in the north.—Frederick G. Schwatka in American Magazine.



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